Jn. Bridaham Typ

The Bedford Inquirer.

A Local and General Newspaper, Devoted to Politics, Education, Literature and Morals.

JOHN LUTZ, *Editor and Proprietor.* BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1869. VOL. 42: NO. 22

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...e would call the special ... of the Officers of ... and subscribers to the ... g synopsis of the News... Borough of Bedford required to give notice by ... ford, and the time... ...er does not answer the law) ...es not take his paper out of ... associations: ...the reasons for its not being ... REDFORD to do so makes the Postmas... *President Judge* ...he publishers for the payment. *Associate Judges* ...who takes a paper from the Post ... W. Gump. ...ected to his name or another, or ... *Prothonotary* ... subscribed or not is responsible ... E. Shannon. *District Attorney* ...on orders his paper discontinued, he ... *Treasurer* ... arrearages, or the publisher may ... *Sheriff* ...nd it until payment is made, and ... *Deputy* ...ole amount, *whether it be taken from ... County Seat.* There can be no legal discontin... *Commissioners* ...he payment is made. ... and P. ... subscriber orders his paper to be ... *Counsel*... a certain time, and the publisher con... *Directors* ...ued, the subscriber is bound to pay for ... Diehl, and ... *it out of the Post Office.* The law ... Deffenbaugh ...upon the ground that a man must pay ... C. Shaffner. ...uses. —Dr. Franklin ...courts have decided that refusing to take ... *Auditors* ...and periodicals from the Post office, ... and S. ...ing and having them uncalled for, is ... evidence of intentional fraud.

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...ve formed a partnership in the practice of ... *Epp* ... *Presby* ... *Luth* ... *Meth* ... *Ger* ... *Re* ... in new brick building near the Lutheran ... [April 1, 1869-tf

A. POINTS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

...espectfully tenders his professional services ...he public. Office with J. W. Lingenfelter, ... on Public Square near Lutheran Church. ... Collections promptly made. [April,'69-tf.

...SPY M. ALSIP, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, Pensions, back Pay, Bounty, &c. speedily collected. Office with ... & Spang, on Juliana street, 2 doors south ... Mengel House. apl 1, 1869.—tf.

R. DURBORROW, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

...ll attend promptly to all business intrusted to ... care. Collections made on the shortest no... He ... also, a regularly licensed Claim Agent ... will give special attention to the prosecution ... claims against the Government for Pensions, ... Back Pay, Bounty, Bounty Lands, &c. Office on Juliana street, one door South of the *Inquirer* office, and nearly opposite the 'Mengel House" April 1, 1869-tf

S. L. RUSSELL ..... J. R. LONGENECKER

RUSSELL & LONGENECKER, ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW, Bedford, Pa.,

Will attend promptly and faithfully to all business entrusted to their care. Special attention given to collections and the prosecution of claims for Back Pay, Bounty, Pensions, &c. Office on Juliana street, south of the Court House. April 1:69:1yr.

J. M'D. SHARPE ..... E. F. KERR

SHARPE & KERR, *ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.*

Will practice in the Courts of Bedford and adjoining counties. All business entrusted to their care will receive careful and prompt attention. Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., speedily collected from the Government. Office on Juliana street, opposite the banking house of Reed & Schell, Bedford, Pa. Apr 1:69:tf

W. C. SCHAEFFER ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., Office with J. W. Dickerson Esq.. 23apr1y

PHYSICIANS.

DR. B. F. HARRY,

Respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius. [Ap'l 1,69.

MISCELLANEOUS.

O. E. SHANNON, BANKER, BEDFORD, PA. BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

Collections made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected and Remittances promptlymade. REAL ESTATE bought and sold. April 1:69

DANIEL BORDER, PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BEDFORD HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA. WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &C.

He keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Refined Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, best quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand. [apr.28,'65.

D. W. CROUSE, DEALER IN CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES, &C.

On Pitt street one door east of Geo. R. Oster & Co.'s Store, Bedford, Pa., is now prepared to sell by wholesale all kinds of CIGARS. All orders promptly filled. Persons desiring anything in his line will do well to give him a call. Bedford April 1, '69.

C. N. HICKOK, DENTIST.

Office at the old stand in BANK BUILDING, Juliana st., BEDFORD.

All operations pertaining to *Surgical and Mechanical Dentistry* performed with care and WARRANTED.

Anæsthetics administered, when desired. Artificial teeth inserted at, per set, **$8.00** *and upward.*

As I am determined to do a CASH BUSINESS or none, I have reduced the prices for Artificial Teeth of the various kinds, 20 per cent., and of Gold Fillings 33 per cent. This reduction will be made only to strictly Cash Patients, and all such will receive prompt attention. 7feb68

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

This large and commodious house, having been re-taken by the subscriber, is now open for the reception of visitors and boarders. The rooms are large, well ventilated, and comfortably furnished. The table will always be supplied with the best the market can afford. The Bar is stocked with the choicest liquors. In short, it is my purpose to keep a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Thanking the public for past favors, I respectfully solicit a renewal of their patronage. N. B. Hacks will run constantly between the Hotel and the Springs. may17,'69:1y WM. DIBERT, Prop'r.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, HUNTINGDON, PA.

This old establishment having been leased by J. MORRISON, formerly proprietor of the Morrison House, has been entirely renovated and refurnished and supplied with all the modern improvements and conveniences necessary to a first-class Hotel.

The dining room has been removed to the first floor and is now spacious and airy, and the chambers are all well ventilated, and the proprietor will endeavor to make his guests perfectly at home. Address, J. MORRISON, EXCHANGE HOTEL, 31julytf Huntingdon, Pa.

MAGAZINES.—The following Magazines for sale at the Inquirer Book Store: ATLANTIC MONTHLY, PUTNAM'S MONTHLY LIPPINCOTT'S, GALAXY, PETERSON, GODEY, MD'M. DEMORESTS, FRANK LESLIE RIVERSIDE, etc. etc. ft

Inquirer Column.

TO ADVERTISERS:

THE BEDFORD INQUIRER.

PUBLISHED

EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,

BY

JOHN LUTZ,

OFFICE ON JULIANA STREET,

BEDFORD, PA.

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ETC. ETC. ETC. ETC. ETC

Our facilities for doing all kinds of Job Printing are equalled by very few establishments in the country. Orders by mail promptly filled. All letters should be addressed to

JOHN LUTZ.

Poetry.

DEDICATION.

BY EDWIN ROSSITER JOHNSON.

If that indeed were fact which seems
A pleasant universal fiction,
That's daily born of youthful dreams,
Nor dies of daily contradiction—

That every mortal has a mate,
And counterparts go blindly groping,
To find perchance, through fogs or fate,
The end of all their weary hoping—

I'd say: Whatever I have done
To manhood's earnest work befitting,
Be consecrate to her alone
Who waits for me, though all unwitting;

Who puts the signs of pain away,
Lest grief too soon her cheek should furrow;
Who beats temptation back to-day,
That I may see some glad to-morrow;

Who dare not pluck a flower that grows
Beyond the path God spreads before her,
Nor ever think of passing those
That bloom beside it to adore her;

Who strives to add a cubit yet
By faith unto her moral stature—
Dear soul!—lest I should feel regret
At finding less than mine her nature;

Whose hands train many a trailing vine
That mine had rudely left to perish,
And all its tendrils deftly twine
In folds that failing years shall cherish;

Whose steps will mark life's tune alway,
Though mine have stumbled, failed, and blundered;
Whose spirit walks with mine to day,
However far our feet are sundered.—
From Lippincott's Magazine for June.

Miscellaneous.

NASBY.

Mr. Nasby Tries an Experiment which Results not as he Expected—The new Feeling toward the Nigger in Indiana.

POST ORFIS, CONFEDDIT X ROADS, Which is in the State uv Kentucky, May 1, 1869.

The Dimocrisy uv the country are not in that happy condishen jest at this time that I cood wish. The Satrap at the head uv the Government, and his subordinit satraps, at the head uv the Department, hev not left ez many opinins ez they ought, for our good, and the reduckshen uv the expenditoors uv the Government so persistently follered up is death to us. We want groaning, but it must not be uv dismist clerks and army officers. He'l the Government put a garrison into every town ez we profeside it wood, and cood we hev hed this summer, in addishen, the potato rot, weevil, frost locusts, floods, drouth, yellow fever and cholera, we mite hev some chance uv carryin the fall elections, for the people wood hev murmured. But ez long ez everything goes smooth they laff at us when we in-ist upon a change and say, jecrinly, "Go up, bald head."

And in addishen to the calamities, we hev bin, or are just about bein, deprived uv the nigger which hez bin our cheef and best holt. O, wat a blackslidin there hez bin in this matter! O, what a levelin there hez bin uv the walls uv the Demikratic Zion! O, what a going back there hez bin on Demikratic cardinal principles!

Feelin an oneasiness in my mind cz to the condishen uv the public mind in the Northern States on the adopshun uv the Fifteenth Amendment, I determined to adopt a most hazardous experiment. I hed no fears uv Kentuck, none. Kentuck will git ready to adopt an idea ninety years after date, but I felt that I wanted to be satisfied cz to the soundnis uv the Ohio and Injeany Dimocrisy on this question.

To this end I determined to resort to strategy. I wanted to know precisely the feelins entertained in those States regardin the Afriken. I wanted to see with my own eyes the skornful look wich was formerly slung at Afric's nose; I wanted to hear again from Demikratic lips that cheerin expression, "D—n the nigger, anyhow!" To accomplish this, I determined to personate a nigger, and in that guise to go boldly into Injeany, announce myself ez an Afriken nigger determined to assert his rites, and note the result. I expectid, uv course, to be hooted and reviled. I expected to be stoned and shot at, but I wood thereby kill two birds with one stone, viz: I wood disgust the Injeanians with nigger ekality, ez they wood see wat it wuz leadin, and I could exhibit my scars to Kentucky ez proof uv the stedfusnis uv their Northern frends.

Wat I determine upon I do. In my younger days, the feat involvin the possesshen uv a horse, which resultid in my bein tried for grand larceny, and convicted by twelve prejoodist joorymen, and my incarcerashen from which I wuz only releeved bee-z my vote wuz needid to carry Pennsylvany for Bookannon, this masterpiece wuz conceeved and execootid in less than four hours. Unforchnitely, the courts wuz nearly ez expedishus, for four days thereafter I found myself in a Basteel.

I entered Injeanny ez a white man; I rejestered my name at a hotel ez a white man, but I left it a nigger, wich transformation was recomplished by means uv burnt cork, in my room; wich transformation wuz uv double use, ez it enabled me to leave my hotel without likidatin my account, wich otherwise wood hev bin impossible. The county in wich I landed wuz a close one, the two parties bein nearly tied, neither hevin fifty votes to spare, and there bein over a hundred niggers in the county, the Afrikin will, ef he votes this Fall, hold the balance uv power.

With my face and hands blackt to the color uv nite, and assumin the character uv a preacher in the M. E. Afrikin church, wich character I cood assoom, ez the burnt cork hid the acquired color uv my nose, I sallied forth boldly. Procoorin the locashen uv the leadin Dimikrat uv the county, wich wuz also the candidate for sheriff, I sought him out and demanded a subscripshen for a Afrikin church, wich I asserted I was desirous uv erectin in the east part of the county, and uv wich I wuz to be pastor in charge, holdin myself at the same time in sich a posishen that a kick cood do but little if any damage.

"I wuz not kickt!"

On the contrary, quite the reverse! The gushin candidate kindly, blandly and winningly begged me to be seated; he askt me, with tears uv intrest gushin from his eyes, ez to the prospex uv our Zion; ez to how many we numbered, male and female, adult and youthful, and whether or not we cood-ent indulge a reasonable hope that many more uv our color mightn't be induct to leave the South and settle in the county.

Hopin to frightin him with nigger emigrashen, wich I hed heard him denounce not a year before in onmitigated terms, I answered promptly that I wuz even then arrangin for the removal uv three thousand into the county.

"Thank the Lord!" says he. "The admirashen I feel for the Afrikins—the respeck I hev for their many qualities uv head and heart make me say, in the language uv the inspired writer, 'The more the merrier.' Here is my humble contribootion to yoor church," sed he, handin me $10, "take it, and may the Lord bless its use. And next fall, after the Amendment hez bin ratified, and yoor people git the rites wich wuz alluz theirn, I trust yoo will remember at the polls them wich hev stood yoor frends, uv whom I am wich."

Dumbfoundid I staggered over to another who was candidate for Treasurer, and to my surprise and horor he not only give me $10, but took me by the arm in a most effeckshunit manner, and insistid on takin me round and assistin me in raisin the amount I needed. Feelin that so far cz hatin the nigger wuz concerned, all wuz lost. I recklessly went with him, and reely did raise $160 cash off uv the candidates for the county officers, and one wich desires to okkepy a seet in Congris. Only wunct wuz this wretch nonplussed. Turning a corner sharp we came upon suthin like fifteen gentlemen who wuz a workin on the streets with a ball and chain attached to em. The minit his eyes struck em he loosed his holt on me and shot ahed, keepin in advance till he hed turned the next corner.

"Why this maneouver?" askt I, that he hed even that much uv original Dimokratic feelin in him.

"My deer sir!" replied he, "You will excuse me, but the fact is, I'm in a precarious sitooashen. I'm a candidate; and its close. Them gentlemen with the ball and chain hev votes, and they hev a most crooil prejoodis agin those uv yoor color. We must honor their idiosyncrasies, till we kin correct them. The time is comin, and I am laborin for it nite and day, when it will all be removed. My deer sir, at the polls this fall will you and your flock remember the sacrifices I hev made and am makin?"

But I did come to greef. One uv these candidates insisted upon takin me, nigger ez he sposed me to be, home to his house to dinner. Injoodishus ez I wuz I went, and there met my fate. He led me to a chamber, and without thinkin uv the burnt cork on my hands I undertook to wash em, wich I made a pint uv doin reglerly twice a week. The first splash in the water showed me my blunder. Off came the color and I stood before him a white man in disguise. He gave one look at my hands, and then the kickin! Ignominyusly he led me to the front door, and one kick landed me on the sidewalk. Thank Heaven, he coodent kick the $160 out uv my breeches pocket!

It is needlis to purso this disgustin subjiek further.

Ez a nigger I wuz welcomed; when it wuz known that I was a white man I wuz ignominiously kickt! Is this the beginin uv a new order of things? Is the nigger to receive all the smiles hereafter of the Demikrats who want office? I fear me. No sooner is ther a probability uv this race gittin a vote than the Democratic leaders, forgitten their proud cawcashen blood, forgitten the difference in the anatomical structure uv the two races, and forgitten that the minit they give the nigger the vote, ther daughters must all marry niggers; they forgit all this, and cuddle with em the same ez they alluz hev with other inferior classes.

I returned home weary and sad, and silent; I hed nothing to say to Bascom, no cheerin words to sling at Deckin Pogram. They did not know what I went for, nor how I went, nor shel they ever know. I am, however, satisfied that I must immejitly make a shift into suthin. My time here is rapidly drawin to a close—the shadders is closin round me, and the nite is at hand.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY, P. M., (Wich means Postmaster.)

HORACE GREELEY IN THE RIOT.

Only a hundred muskets had been brought into the building during the night; but these, by a happy *ruse*, had been magnified in the estimation of the mob into at least five hundred. They kept the rascals at bay for the night, but were totally insufficient for the regular defence of the building. With even a hundred brave men behind them they could no more have withstood that infuriated crew of five thousand, than a feather can withstand a whirlwind. This was fully appreciated by the defenders, and it was determined that if the building should stand over night, to load it up to the muzzle in the morning. Accordingly, by the following noon it was a perfect arsenal. The first floor was barricaded with bales of printing paper, and provided with a steam hose, that would have badly "scorched" any intruder; and the second story had at one of the windows a small cannon, loaded with grape and canister, and at the others, piles of hand grenades, ready to be hurled upon the rioters. The third story was equally well armed, and in the larger editorial room were a dozen forty-pound shells, with fuses shortened so they would explode on striking the pavement. These, with a brace or more of muskets at every window, and a hundred and fifty determined men, all under command of an experienced army officer, completed the armament of the building.

This arsenal Mr. Greeley entered about noon on the second day of the riot, and making his way to the editorial rooms, he looked curiously about at the warlike preparations. "What are these?" he inquired, inspecting the shells, which were ranged in an irregular semi-circle near one of the front windows.

"Balls of fire and brimstone for those red ragamuffins down there on the sidewalk."

"But I wanted no arms brought into the building."

"Yes, we know; but Col. Adams now has command of the *Tribune*, and we propose to see this dance out, if it lasts till doomsday."

Without further remark Mr. Greely went to his work, and all the day was knee-deep in editorials and exchanges.

Meanwhile a noisy mob was in possession of Printing-House Square, and whoever entered or left the building was greeted with yells and curses, and threats of even rougher treatment. Still, a throng of friends kept pouring in and out all the day, and these visitors so impeded Mr. Greeley's work that it was eight o'clock at night before he had finished his last leader. As it grew towards dark one friend after another went to him, urging him to leave for home, and representing the great danger of remaining after sunset. To all his answer was, "I am not quite through; I will go in a few minutes."

At last General Busteed came in from the street, reporting that the crowd, now greatly augmented, were clamoring wildly for "ould Grayley." "It is absolute madness," he added, "for you to stay longer;" but the answer still was, "I am not quite through; I will go in a few minutes."

Eight o'clock at last came, and then Col. Adams and another gentleman sent out for a close carriage, to be brought to the side door, and then going to Mr. Greeley, accosted him somewhat as follows:

"Mr. Greeley, a carriage will be here instantly. We want you to leave the office."

"I'm not quite ready; I will go in a few moments," was again the quiet answer.

"We insist on your going *now*. A hundred and fifty of us are risking our lives in defending your building, and you have no right to add to our danger."

At this the philosopher slowly rose, and with his peculiar smile, said, "But why order a carriage? I could have gone just as well in a street car."

"You couldn't have got to a car. Look down there, and see the kind of crowd that surrounds the building."

He looked down and saw what might have made a man of iron nerve turn a little pallid. The infernal regions had been unroofed, and the devils were there, shouting and hooting, and howling, and groaning on the pavement. Such another crew got together on this or any other planet; and as he looked they shouted, "Come out, ye ould haythen; come out, and we'll taich ye a naygar's as good as a Irishman."

"Well, they *are* a hard looking set," he said, turning quietly around and drawing on his coat, preparatory to leaving; "where could these fellows have come from?"

He was smuggled into the carriage, the door was closed, and in half an hour he was miles away, in safety.

As all know, the riot lasted two days longer. During every hour of those two days the *Tribune* office and its editor were in almost hourly danger; but Mr. Greely came and went as usual, and as usual attended to the duties of his position, as if only quiet were reigning over the blood-deluged city; and all this while some of the great dailies were posting him as a poltroon; and even a venerable archbishop had the bad taste to publicly brand him as morally and physically a coward!

Whatever may be the facts touching Mr. Greeley's moral or physical courage, he showed upon this occasion an intellectual courage that stood him in good stead, and constituted him in every deed a hero.—EDMUND KIRKE, *in Packard's Monthly.*

ANECDOTE OF DISRAELI'S WIFE.

A story is told of Lady Beaconsfield's devotion to her lord and his ambition, which, if true, is a touching commentary on the unselfishness of womanly affection. On one occasion, when Disraeli was Chancellor of the Exchequer, his wife accompanied him to the Parliament House. It was "Budget" night—the most momentous of all sessions to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, for he had to unfold his financial plans for the ensuing year to a critical and not too easily satisfied House. Disraeli, as he took his place in the carriage, was wholly wrapt up in his subject and his figures; it was a crisis in his career; if he failed this night, he might well take Wolsey's advice to Cromwell, "Fling away ambition!" His wife entered the carriage also, softly, so as not to disturb the thinker. In getting in, however, her finger was caught by the door, which, shutting upon it, jammed it terribly and held it so fast that she could not withdraw it. She uttered no cry, made no movement; her pain and agony must have been intense. There was the finger crushed between the panels; to speak or to endeavor to withdraw it would disturb her lord—would drive the figures and arguments from his head. So there stayed the finger, every moment more painful, until they reached the House; nor did Disraeli hear a word of it till long after the famous debate of that night had become history. All that evening the faithful wife sat in the gallery, that her husband's quick-glancing eye might not miss her from it; she bore the pain like a martyr and like a woman who loves.

No wonder that by her husband's act she has become Viscountess Beaconsfield; still less wonder that, as Lady Beaconsfield, she is honored in England's proudest castles, and has taken her place in the hereditary society as naturally and easily as if she too had been "to the manner born."—*From* OUR MONTHLY GOSSIP, *in Lippincott's Magazine for June.*

OVERWORK.—There was William Pitt, dead at forty nine, carrying the British Empire on his shoulders for a quarter of a century, and attempting to carry a pint of port wine daily and a pinch of opium in his stomach, and foundering in mid-ocean from this over-cargo. What a wreck was that when Brinsley Sheridan went to pieces on the breakers of intemperance and overwork! There, too, was Mirabeau, that prodigy of strength and health, of versatility and splendid talent, killed by the overwhelming labors and excitements of the tribune and the orgies of Cyprian hells. Sergeant S. Prentiss attempted the double task; and if ever a man might with impunity, he could, with leonine health and marvelous mental gifts. Said a distinguished Mississippi lawyer to me, "Prentiss would sit up all night gambling and drinking, and then go into court next day and make a better plea in all respects than I could, or anybody else at the bar of our State, even though we studied our case half the night and sleep the rest." He tried it, and in the trying burned to the socket in forty-one years the lamp of life that had been trimmed to last fourscore. A draft upon the constitution in behalf of appetite is just as much a draft as in behalf of work; and if both are habitually preferred together, bankruptcy and ruin are sure and swift.—*From* USING STRENGTH WITH ECONOMY, *in Lippincott's Magazine for June.*

BEAUTIFUL THOUGHTS.—The same God who moulded out sun and kindled the stars watches the flight of the insects. He who balances the clouds, and hung the earth upon nothing, notices the fall of the sparrow. He who gave Saturn his two rings, and placed the moon, like a ball of silver, in the broad arch of heaven, gives the rose-leaf its delicate tint. And the same Being notices equally the praise of the cherubim and the prayers of the little child.

HOW TO BE HANDSOME.

Most people like to be handsome. Nobody denies the greater power any person may have who has a good face, and who attracts you by good looks, even before a word has been spoken. And we see all sorts of devices in men and women to improve their looks—paints and washes, and all kinds of cosmatics, including a plentiful annointing with dirty hair oil.

Now not every one can have good features. They are as God made them; but almost any one can look well especially with good health. It is hard to give rules in a very short space, but in brief these will do.

Keep clean—wash freely and universally with cold water. All the skin wants is leave to act freely and it will take care of itself. Its thousands of air holes must not be plugged up.

Eat regularly and simply. The stomach can no more work all the time, night and day, than a horse; it must have regular work and regular rest.

Good teeth are a help to good looks. Brush them with a soft brush, especially at night. Go to bed with teeth clean. Of course to have white teeth, it is needful to let tobacco alone. Every woman knows that. And any powder or wash for the teeth, should be very simple. Acids may whiten the teeth, but they take off enamel or injure it

Sleep in a cool room, in pure air. No one can have a clean skin who breathes bad air. But more than all, in order to look well—wake up the mind and soul.

When the mind is awake, the dull, sleepy look passes away from the eyes. I do not know that the brain expands, but it seems to. Think, read—not trashy novels, but books that have something in them. Talk with people that know something; hear lectures and learn by them.

This is one good of preaching. A man thinks and works and tells us the result. And if we listen, and hear, and understand, the mind and soul are worked.

If the spiritual nature is aroused so much the better.

We have seen a plain face really glorified by the love of God and man which shone through it.

Let us grow handsome.

Men say they can't afford books, and sometimes they don't even pay for their newspaper. In that case, it does them little good, they must feel so mean while they are reading it.

But men can afford what they really choose. If all the money spent in self-indulgence, in hurtful indulgence, was spent in books, self improvement; we should see a change. Men would grow handsome and women too. The soul would shine out through the eyes. We were not meant to be mere animals.

Let us have books and read them, and lectures and hear them, and sermons and heed them.

SELF-MADE MEN.

The maxim that "every man is the architect of his own fortune," has been strikingly verified and illustrated in the history of American statesmen. The following collection of facts respecting some of our great men may prove interesting:

Very few of the fathers of our republic were the inheritors of distinction. Washington was almost the only gentleman by right of birth in all that astonishing company of thinkers and actors. Two or three Virginians, John Jay, of New York, and half a dozen meaner men from other provinces, were exceptions. But Franklin was a printer's boy; Sherman, a shoemaker; Knox was a book-binder; Green, a blacksmith; John Adams and Marshall, the sons of poor farmers; and Hamilton, the most subtile, fiery, and electrical, but at the same time the most composed and orderly genius of all, excepting the unapproachable Chief, was of as humble parentage as the rest, and himself at the beginning, a clerk or shopkeeper. And if we come down to a late period, Daniel Webster was the son of a country farmer, and was rescued from the occupation of a drover only by the shrewd observation of Christopher Gore, whom he called upon for advice in respect to a difficulty arising from the sale of a pair of steers; John C. Calhoun was the son of a tanner and currier; the father of Henry Clay belonged to the poorer class of Baptist ministers; Martin Van Buren, during the fitful leisure of the day gathered pine knots to light his evening studies; Thomas Corwin was a wagoner; Silas Wright, by heritage, a machinist. In later times we have had Lincoln of the flat-boat; Johnson, the tailor; Grant, the tanner; Wilson, the shoemaker's apprentice; and many others among our statesmen, who receive the applause and reverence of mankind, passed their earlier years, of what, in other countries, would be almost impassable distance from the eminences which they now enjoy.

All this is encouraging for our aspiring young men who would dare and do, rather than lean on the reputation of their ancestors.

In the old monarchies the question is, what is your pedigree; or who were your projenitors? Here, in our republic, the question is, What have you done? what are you doing? at what do you aim? To do, to grow, to improve, and become all that God intended us to, is our privilege, our right and our duty. "God helps those who help themselves."

WHAT ARE YOU LIVING FOR.—A pastor, walking out recently, met a little girl belonging to his flock. As they walked on together, he spoke to her of her studies, and was pleased to see her manifesting an interest, amounting almost to enthusiasm, in the cultivation of her mind.

"But why, Ellie," asked the pastor, "are you so anxious to succeed in your studies? What do you mean to do with your education after you have got it?"

"O, sir," said the girl, "I want to learn, that I may do some good in the world. I don't want to have to tell the Lord in the day of judgment that I have lived so long in the world without having done any good in it."

Noble purpose! Who of our young friends are studying and living to so good an end? Who of us are making an every day impress for good on the hearts and lives of those among whom we move?

THE way to gain a good reputation is to endeavor to be what you desire to appear.

IN diving to the bottom of pleasures we bring up more gravel than pearls.

PRETTY TOP BOOTS.

If their is anything prettier or more sensible than the short dresses which the ladies wear now, what is it? If there is anything more bewitching than those cunning little feet that trip with a light spring across the streets and along our sidewalks, even in the muddy days, what can it be? As when Tennyson's Princess and her train were climbing the rocks,

"Many a light foot shone like a jewel set
In the dark crag;"—

So they shine over our rough cross-walks and pavements. And you remember, that one very charming characteristic of pretty Arabella Allen in Pickwick was, that she wore a very nice little pair of boots with fur around the tops, which Mr. Pickwick caught a glimpse of, as she was getting over the style with a bevy of damsels who were enjoying their Christmas frolic, and "who," says the author, "having pretty feet and unexceptionable ankles, preferred standing on the top rail five minutes, declaring that they were too frightened to move."

The short dresses have led the ladies to pay particular attention to their feet, and they have almost reached perfection in those thick, firm and artistically shaped shoes which they now wear, in place of the thin soled and sprawling things around which they used to drabble their muddy skirts.

A woman's foot now is, as it ought to be, a legitimate object of admiration, and it is not necessary for curious loungers to wait for muddy days and wind storms, and to congregate on corners to see them, while the modest young ladies could only express their admiration of that wise compensation of Providence, by which the same wind that mussed their crinoline, blew dust into the eyes of the wicked young men who would take advantage of their confusion. We can echo at this time an equal praise to the girl that wears short dresses that Stedman sang in the "sweet brogue" of the Emerald Isle, to the girl with the balmoral:

"Then here's to the gal with the balmoral
And dainty top-boots slinder,
Who's as discrate as she is swate,
And wise as she is tender."

GOOD ADVICE TO BOYS.—The following good advice to boys, which we find in an exchange, is worth reading and digesting. How many men would now be improved in mind and morals, if they had so acted in their youthful days. The boy who spends an hour of each evening lounging idly on a street corner, wastes, in the course of a single year, three hundred and sixty five precious hours, which, if applied to study, would familiarize him with the rudiments at least of almost any of the familiar sciences. If, in addition to wasting an hour each evening, he spends five cents for a cigar, which is usually the case, the amount thus wasted would pay for four of the leading magazines of the country. Boys, think of these things. Think how much precious time and good money you are wasting, and for what. The gratification afforded by the lounge on the corner, or by the cigar, is not only temporary, but positively hurtful. You cannot indulge in those practices without seriously injuring yourselves. You acquire idle and wasteful habits, which will cling to you through life, and grow upon you with each succeeding year. You may in after life shake them off, but the probabilities are that the habits thus formed in early life will remain with you to your dying day. Be warned then in time, and resolve that as the hour spent in idleness is gone forever, you will improve each passing one, and thereby fit yourselves for usefulness and happiness.

A MAIDEN'S FIRST LOVE.—Human nature has no essence more pure; the world knows nothing more chaste; heaven has endowed the moral heart with no feelings more holy than the nascent love of a young virgin's soul. The warmest language of the sunny South is too cold to shadow forth even a faint outline of that enthusiastic sentiment. And God has made the richest language poor in that respect, because the hearts that thrill with love's emotions are too sacred for the common contemplation. The musical voice of love stirs the source of the sweetest thought within the human breast, and steals into the most profound recesses of the soul, touching the chords that never vibrated before, and calling into general companionship delicious hopes till then unknown. Yes, the light of a young madien's first love breaks dimly but beautifully upon her, as the silver lustre of a star glimmers through the thickly woven bower; the first blush that mantles her cheeks, as she feels the primal influences, is faint and pure as that which a rose leaf might cast upon marble. But how rapidly does that light grow stronger and flush deeper, until the powerful effulgence of the one irradiates every corner of the heart, and the crimson glow of the other suffuses every feature of her countenance.

THE GIFTS OF HEAVEN TO WOMAN.—The first and most important quality in the female sex is sweetness of temper. Heaven did not give to them insinuation and persuasion in order to be surly; it did not make them weak in order to be imperious; it did not give to them a sweet voice in order to be employed in scolding; nor did it provide them delicate features in order to be disfigured by anger.

AFFECTION.—On the proper and complete exercise of the affections alone the best happiness of life depends; and, as the meanest scrape of gauze, of bead, or of tinsel looks beautiful and costly through the reflecting mirror of the kaleidoscope, so does the most common and dreary scene acquire attraction and value when beheld through the beautifying medium of gratified affection.

A GOOD GUIDE.—Every young man is eagerly asking the best way of getting on in life. The Bible gives a very brief answer to the question: "Walk in the way of good men, and keep the paths of the righteous." Many books of advice and direction have been written, but that is the gist of them all.

AFFLICTION.—The sorrowing believer like a noble and imperial bird, though sometimes driven down by the storm, yet keeps his plumes expanded and his eye on heaven, until, on the first gleam of sunshine, he shakes his wet and weary pinion, and eagle like, towers again to the sun.

IF we did but know how little some enjoy the great things that they possess, there would not be so much envy in the world.

A SOUL without prayer is like a solitary sheep without a shepherd. The tempter sees it and lures it away into his snare.

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS, &C.

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All letters pertaining to business of the office should be addressed to JOHN LUTZ, BEDFORD, PA.

ITEMS.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.—The New York *Albion*, the organ of the English residents of this country, says:

The English journals, it seems to us, are too much excited on this question. In this city and country Mr. Sumner is regarded as a political enthusiast whose opinions must be accepted with a certain amount of mental reservation. His speech on the Alabama question was; in the first instance, regarded as neither more nor less than an individual opinion, and the exaggerated importance which has been attached to it on the other side of the Atlantic, is a source of surprise on this. Mr. Sumner is, undoubtedly a great egotist, and wished to be the mouth-piece of a great nation, but his speech is entitled to little more consideration than Mr. Chandler's and the people of the United States know that the latter is little better than an irresponsible agent when he mounts his British hobby-horse. Mr. Sumner's speech created very little sensation, to use a popular expression, in America, and as it has not been endorsed by the administration at Washington, there is no reason why it should have agitated the British public. We trust, however, that we are correct in supposing that the London journals attach more importance to Mr. Sumner's oration than the English Government does. The bulls in the gold room here, however, ran the premium up to 44¼, mainly in consequence of this Alabama speech of the Massachusetts Senator, and the bulls in gold and the bears in stocks are trying to make believe that war is a probable contingency, but in our opinion, it is a very improbable one, and the journals on this side that are directly or indirectly, urging the people on to such a catastrophe, are productive of grave public evil. There is no more danger of war between the two nations than there was a year ago, and those who endeavor to make out that there is are working against international peace. The Alabama question ought now to be allowed to rest, as, after what has been already said, no good can be done by agitating it afresh. All further controversy will result, under existing circumstances, in nothing but irritation.

EMIGRATION OF LONDON WORKMEN.—About six months since a body of London workingmen formed themselves into a society, under the title of the "Mutual Consolidation and Co operative Emigration Land Company," with the object of raising a capital of £250,000 in £1 shares, payable by weekly instalments; the money so raised to be used from time to time in the emigration of the members. The society was duly registered under the Friendly Societies Act, and met weekly at the Electic Hall, Denmark street, Soho. Shortly after the formation of the society its promoters placed themselves in communication with the Governor and Legislature of the Nebraska Territory, United States, by whom a large tract of land was offered to the society at a more nominal price, and upon conditions by which the society could carry out its plan of co-operation and family colonization. This offer and its conditions were, after some negotiations, accepted, and the correspondence between the Governor of Nebraska and the committee of the society was, a few weeks since, sent to Mr. John Bright, the President of the Board of Trade, by a deputation from the society, reported in the public journals. The right honorable gentleman, though unable to comply

Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1869

STATE TICKET.

GOVERNOR,
JOHN W. GEARY.
(Subject to the decision of the State Convention.)

DISTRICT TICKET.

SENATOR,
G. SHANNON MULLIN,
(Subject to the decision of the Dist. Conference.)

ASSEMBLY,
J. H. LONGENECKER, Esq.
(Subject to the decision of the Dist. Conference.)

COUNTY TICKET.

PROTHONOTARY,
J. W. LINGENFELTER, Esq., of Bedford Bor.

SHERIFF,
WILLIAM DIBERT, of Bedford Bor.

TREASURER,
WILLIAM PHILLIPS, of Bedford Twp.

COMMISSIONER,
JAMES FINK, of Hopewell Twp.

POOR DIRECTOR,
EMANUEL J. DIEHL, of Colerain Twp.

CORONER,
DR. A. S. SMITH, of St. Clairsville Bor.

AUDITOR,
JOHN P. WILLIAMS, of South Woodbery Twp.

FREE-TRADERS NONPLUSSED.

About the most troublesome things the theoretic free-traders have to deal with are plain, common sense facts. They are meeting with a very ugly fact just now in their advocacy of their British free-trade theories. While they are bewailing the imaginary evils we are suffering here under a protective tariff, and praising the beauties of British free trade (and pauper wages for workingmen) the news comes from England that the artizans and manufacturing operatives are coming to the United States by thousands, for the purpose of bettering their condition. These stupid British laborers, much to the discomfort of our free-trade theorists, refuse to see the attractiveness of free-trade and pauper wages and insist upon trying their fortunes in this tariff ridden country, where the free-traders tell them everything is going to the dogs just because we have a protective tariff. So much for theories as opposed to practical experience. These laborers find by experience that, whatever the theoretic beauties of free trade, they can get better wages, better food, and make a better living where the industry of the country is fostered by protective duties; they are therefore anxiously hurrying to the United States. A few of these theorists try to get over the difficulty by asserting that this immigration of British laborers is on account of the crowded population of England. But here they find themselves in another dilemma. Canada is far more sparsely populated than the United States, and enjoys all the advantages of a British free-trade government, but the Canadians refuse to see the blessings thus conferred upon them in the estimation of our theorists, and are pouring into the United States by tens of thousands. Though Canada has but a small debt, light taxes, free-trade, and an almost independent government, and according to our theorists ought to enjoy the most abundant prosperity and happiness, her foolish inhabitants persist in fleeing from her as from a plague-spot, and seeking a refuge in these debt burthened, tax-ridden, tariff cursed United States. Verily the perversity of human nature is most astounding. Why do these laboring men persist in helping to pay our debt, in sharing our taxes, and bearing the onerous burden of our protective tariff, when they, by staying at home, might enjoy all the unnumbered blessings of free trade and pauper wages? Are these people all blind, stupid and perverse? Are our free-traders quite sure that free-trade is after all such a great blessing? If it is, why don't these people stay where they can enjoy its advantages. Had not our free traders better go to England and Canada and preach their favorite theory to those benighted people, and tell them of the great privileges they there enjoy? The poor fellows don't seem to realize it, and it were surely a praiseworthy work to open their darkened eyes. After all is it not just barely possible that free-trade is not quite so fine a thing in practice as in theory? How is it, free-trade friends? There is a screw loose somewhere. Can't you enlighten us a little on this very provoking state of affairs?

THE Pittsburgh *Gazette* has been making a fierce attack upon the *Commercial* because of its exposure and condemnation of various schemes of corrupt legislation at Harrisburg last winter. We are extremely sorry to find the *Gazette*, which we have always deemed a high-toned, independent, Republican paper, attacking its cotemporary on grounds so untenable. Whatever may have been the shortcomings of the *Commercial* in other respects, the people certainly endorse its course in this matter. That bad, corrupt men will find their way into office in any party cannot be denied. It is impossible to prevent them. But when they are discovered and their acts have marked them untrustworthy, dishonest men, no honest, independent paper can pursue any other course than to expose, condemn and endeavor to eject from office at the earliest possible moment every such unfaithful public servant. The course of the *Commercial* in this matter has been that of every other independent Republican paper in the state. The Republican party can derive no harm, but much good instead, from such a course. It professes to aim at strict integrity and a rigid economy in the management of public affairs. And the sincerity of its professions is well attested by the very general condemnation by its press of every incompetent, extravagant or dishonest official that is found in its ranks. It is true that our adversaries, the Copperheads, attempt to gain public confidence by ignoring and hiding all the corrupt and dishonest acts of their leaders, and as a consequence they grow bolder every year in their corrupt and dishonest practices. True Republicanism pursues an entirely different policy. It endeavors to recommend itself to public confidence by at all times aiming at the highest integrity. It endeavors to drive demagogues, selfish, dishonest and corrupt men from among its leaders whenever they are discovered, hoping thereby to maintain at all times the highest attainable degree of integrity and efficiency in the administration of public affairs. There is no feature of the Republican party more gratifying to honest men, or that recommends it more strongly to the public confidence than the general unanimity with which every dishonest, corrupt or extravagant measure is condemned. We are gratified to be able to say that while a few venal newspapers in the hands of corrupt, weak-kneed lackeys have upheld every act, good and bad alike, the great mass of Republican papers and Republican voters have unequivocally condemned extravagance, corruption and dishonesty whenever and wherever discovered. This constitutes the strength, and attests the integrity of the party, and when it fails thus to do its duty it will deservedly lose the public confidence and be deposed from power. Let all stand up for the sternest integrity and Republicanism will rule the nation for at least a generation to come.

HONOR TO OUR PATRIOT DEAD.

Saturday last was generally observed and consecrated to the solemn service of decorating the graves of the brave men who sacrificed their lives for their country. On that day the busiest nation on earth stopped to pay a sad and grateful tribute to the memory of her fallen heroes. Republics have been said to be ungrateful, but our Republic on last Saturday gave evidence of holding in grateful and appreciative remembrance the brave, heroic, men who poured out their life blood on the altar of their country's liberties. The busy whirr of the spindle was hushed, the clangor of the anvil was silenced, the plough stood still in the furrow, the merchant forsook the busy mart of commerce, and the student his books, and men of every calling wended their way to the solemn silent cities of the dead, to crown with wreaths of flowers the graves of the martyrs to our common liberty. It was the first anniversary of a day, now set apart as a day of annual observance, on the return of which in each succeeding year the memory of the nation's dead shall be renewed by an offering of eloquence, poetry and flowers. The stalwart forms of three hundred thousand brave men lie mouldering in their mother earth, and thirty millions of freemen pay their tribute of honor, respect and love in a floral offering to the memory of the gallant dead. To add solemnity and pathos to the affecting scene in our own beloved Pennsylvania, thirty thousand soldiers' orphans, the wards of the State, participate in the sweet sad rites. Long may the nation thus hold in grateful memory the heroic deeds of her sons, and the annual return of decoration day inspire all her living children with a higher, purer and nobler patriotism that may ever preserve the brightness of the page upon which is written the names of her martyrs.

"Soldier, rest! thy warfare o'er,
Sleep the sleep that knows not breaking:
Dream of battled fields no more,
Days of danger, nights of waking.
In our isle's enchanted hall,
Hands unseen thy couch are strewing,
Fairy strains of music fall,
Every sense in slumber dewing.

Soldier, rest! thy warfare o'er,
Dream of fighting fields no more:
Sleep the sleep that knows not breaking,
Morn of toil, nor night of waking."

PLEDGE THEM TO IT.

Republicans throughout the State are about making their Senatorial and Legislative nominations, and we are glad to see that many of those whose conduct last winter brought odium on the party are to be left at home. Among the important recommendations of Governor Geary to the Legislature the past two winters has been that of making some provision for the safe-keeping and proper use of the public funds. His suggestions have been passed by unheeded during the last two years. It is now high time for the party to second the Governor's recommendation by some decisive measures. At present the State Treasurer gives bonds in the sum of a hundred thousand dollars, and has at times three or four millions of dollars in his hands. We are thus liable to have the public funds constantly used for private purposes, with great risk of having defalcations and loss to the State, sooner or later. It is a notorious fact that the Treasurers lend out large sums of the money of the State, and thus make the office yield an enormous revenue to them, over and above their salaries. This is why the office has been so fiercely fought for at the elections of late years. These things should not be. The State and not the Treasurer should receive the revenue from the use of the public funds. Now we propose that no candidate be nominated by the Republicans, either for the Senate or House of Representatives, who will not pledge himself to the passage of a law that will provide for such a disposition of the public funds, over one hundred thousand dollars, that shall come into the Treasury, that the State may reap the benefit thereof. Let them be appropriated to the payment of the State debt or to a sinking fund where the State will derive the benefit of its use. The Republican party has been doing noble work in the way of retrenchment and reform, but much more remains to be done. No more important matter now demands their attention than the safe and economical disposition of the public funds. Therefore we exhort Republicans throughout the State to pledge their candidates to the passage of such a law. They will receive the hearty co-operation of Governor Geary and all good citizens in their work, and remove one more of the sources of political corruption. Pledge them, every one.

SINCE the Inauguration of President Grant the receipts in the U. S. Treasury have exceeded those of the corresponding period of last year over five millions, During the same period the public debt has been reduced twenty or twenty five millions of dollars. All this has been done without any change in the law. The only change made was that of putting honest and efficient Republicans in the places of Johnson's pilfering copperheads. What say the people to this picture. Do they wish a continuance of Republican rule and economy, retrenchment and reform or a return to Johnson thieving?

The Pennsylvania Central Railroad is the first in the country to make a through connection from Chicago to Tidewater. On Thursday the 27th ult., the papers were signed granting a perpetual lease of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago road. The central comes off victor in its contest with the New York lines for the control of this road.

THE heavy increase in the Internal Revenue receipts since Grant's accession as executive is attributable alone to the increased efficiency of the Department officers. Nearly all of Johnson's dishonest collectors have been turned out, and their places filled with honest and efficient men.

THE Lancaster *Express* nominates Ex-Senator Billingfelt as a Candidate for renomination. Mr. Billingfelt made an enviable reputation as an able, and honest Senator and certainly deserves to be returned to the State Senate.

FARE ON THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The trip from Philadelphia to San Francisco by rail can now be made for the nice little sum of two hundred and seventy dollars and twenty cents.

SPANISH officers have been arrested in Madrid for conspiracy to restore Isabella—a matter which ought rather have been tried out of Spain. It is the woman who needs restoring not less than the queen.

MINISTER Motley has arrived at Liverpool, and has been officially and courtecusly received.

ITEMS.

SECRETARY Boutwell says that six millions of gold have accumulated on his hands during the past month.

THE grasshoppers came, and Kansas is in tribulation; the blackbirds came and are eating them all up, and Kansas is joyful.

MR. BOUTWELL is indefatigable. He is now organizing his forces for a raid upon the smugglers.

IT is estimated that the decrease in the public debt for May will reach ten or twelve millions of dollars.

OMAHA objects to being spoken of as in "the Far West." The *Republican* of that town says that Omaha is the point at which travellers gather for the purpose of starting West.

"NEVER was more promising"—"never looked better"—is the wheat news from all over Missouri, with the addition from some counties of "twice as much as usual on the ground."

THE peach-growers of Delaware are expecting a larger crop this season than ever was gathered in that State. It is expected that 2,000,000 baskets will go to market by the Delaware railway against 1,500,000 baskets two years ago.

MR. BURLINGAME, a German paper says, is an American only by birth. He speaks French, dresses like a European, and gives dinner parties and balls like the most accomplished courtier, while Madame Burlingame receives guests with all the grace of a perfect Parisienne.

THE new candidate for the Spanish throne who has been brought forward, Prince Augustus of Portugal, is a brother of the present King of Portugal, and the youngest son of Don Fernando, who recently declined the throne. Prince Augustus is twenty-two years old, and a marriage between him and a daughter of the Duke of Montpensier, it is thought, may satisfy both the partisans of the latter and those who prefer a Portuguese prince.

THE President has settled the eight-hour law question by issuing a proclamation declaratory of the effect of the law of Congress upon wages of Government employees, which is simply, that the law makes eight hours a day's work instead of ten, without effecting the rate of wages. This declaration of the effect of the law has been rendered necessary in order to secure a harmonious construction by the different Departments. Some were construing it in one way and some in another, and even different Bureaus in the same Department construed it differently.

LIVING ON THE WATER.—It is estimated that in the river opposite Canton not less than two hundred and fifty thousand people live on the water. Their inhabitations are a kind of boats or floating houses, which are moored in rows like streets. The advantages of this plan are that there is no expense for ground; and the boats are built cheaper than houses and not so exposed to the depredation of thieves. Each of these boats usually contain three rooms. In the northern part of the country, where the boats would be injured by ice, this practice is not very common.

HEAVY DEFALCATION.—It is stated that the accounts of William C. Rushmore, President of the Atlantic National Bank of Brooklyn, who was killed by the recent Long Island Railroad slaughter, showed a deficit of nearly $250,000. When the rumor became public, a slight run was made on the bank on Tuesday, by uneasy depositors, but later in the day, their fears were allayed by the directors, who pledged themselves to carry on the business of the bank.

TAKING IT COOL.—The Albany *Journal* is responsible for the following: An Irishman, while engaged in digging a well near Lebanon last week, was nearly killed by the caving in of the sides, after the excavation had reached a debth of about sixteen feet. The earth and clods formed an arch over him, which fact was discovered by his comrades who bored through with an auger, and after passing him a bottle of whisky through the hole the whole party took a snooze until morning, when the prisoner was released.

THE Secretary of the Treasury is engaged in revising the list of national banks designated as Government depositories in the several States. He proposes to cut them down at least one half, as there is now no longer any necessity for the number of them at present in existence. He will place one in each Congressional district, except where the districts happen to be in cities or bordering upon cities. Each city is to have two banks designated as Government depositories. In the large cities, like Boston, New York and Philadelphia, this is to be additional to the Sub-Treasury of the United States.

PRESIDENT GRANT AND PROTECTION.—The statement recently set afloat that the President is not in favor of a tariff protection to American industry is, without the least foundation in fact. General Grant is thoroughly an American and there is not a free trader in his Cabinet. Secretary Boutwell was always one of the strongest protectionists in the New England delegation, and Secretary Fish now openly declares that the check to our present extravagant importations by high tariff, is the only means by which the country can be saved from a financial crash that will surely follow, if the balance of trade is kept running against us.

A BILL contracted by Secretary Seward in telegraphing over the cable to Reverdy Johnson has been presented to Secretary Fish by the agent of the Telegraph Company for payment. It consists of a single item and amounts to $40,000. Mr. Seward, it seems, was allowed cheap rates on his messages, and so became rather verbose. When this bill came in he refused to pay it. It therefore fell to the succeeding Administration; Secretary Fish declined to pay it, and when it was presented to President Grant he sent it to Attorney General Hoar for an opinion, which he is now engaged on.

THE BASIS OF REUNION.—It is understood the Conference Committee of the two Presbyterian Assemblies has unanimously agreed to recommend reunion on the basis of the standards, pure and simple, the basis to be submitted immediately to the Presbyteries for approval, and that the two Assemblies adjourn to meet in Pittsburgh in November to receive reports of the action of Presbyteries thereon. It is also understood the Committee will submit a form of declaration to be made by each Assembly, instead of the articles adopted by the last Assemblies and rejected by the Old School Presbyteries, the action of the Assemblies on this declaration to be final. The report will undoubtedly be adopted by both bodies.

THE leading Consular Agent of the United States at Cuba arrived at Washington on Saturday, and after filing despatches at the State Department, giving accounts of the condition of affairs in Cuba, proceeded to the White House, and had an interview with the President. He gives it as his opinion, after careful inquiry and observation, that the insurgents cannot be subdued if they pursue their present tactics, which is to avoid regular battle, and worry the Spaniards by compelling them to follow them from place to place. He says the Cubans are still looking to the United States for aid, though they have been told again and again that our Government cannot interfere.

FROM SPAIN.

MADRID, May 28.—The Papal volunteers have sailed from Cadiz for Havana. At the advice of her friends, Isabella declines to abdicate the Spanish throne in favor of her son, the Prince of Asturias.

THE ALABAMA QUESTION.

"England cannot escape the Penalty."—Messrs. Laird Attempt to Vindicate Themselves—Opinions of the Press.

LONDON, May 27.—The Messrs. Laird, the builders of the Alabama, have published in the morning papers a curious letter, in which they attempt to vindicate their own character in the affair. They claim that the construction of the Alabama at their yards was free from concealment, and that the government authorities, the public, and the American Minister were acquainted with the fact that she was built as a vessel of war, and it was notorious that she was intended for the service of the Confederate Government.

They further claim that there was no haste or secrecy observed in any of their operations, and that had there been anything illegal in the building or fitting out of the vessel, there was ample time and opportunity for the government to seize her. When the Customs authorities were notified on the 21st of July that she was ready for sea, and might leave at any hour she pleased, there was no attempt made to detain her, although Passmore and others had made affidavits that men had been enlisted to serve on board. The Messrs. Laird take the ground that the contract for building the Alabama was not at variance either with the laws of England, or with the opinions of Englishmen, or with the practice of foreign nations. The Lairds quote from the written opinions of Mellish, Kemplay and Sir Hugh Cairns, delivered in February, 1863, in support of their positions, and declare that the Alabama left Birkenhead unarmed, and that she went to the Azores, where she received men and arms, which had been sent to her from other parts of England.

The Star (radical organ) says the Messrs. Laird may be guiltless, but that England cannot escape the penalty is the verdict of the best authorities, and is a foregone conclusion. *The Post* (conservative) says the vindication of the Messrs. Laird is complete. The law was inadequate to prevent the transaction. The remedy lay with the Legislature, and not with the Executive. *The Standard* (conservative) says that the Messrs. Laird's vindication condemns the government. The inadequacy of the law is an insufficient excuse for a breach of international obligations. England's obligations were broken for the North as well as the South. The Americans were equally guilty of a breach of international obligations in the case of the Caroline, and in the case of the Fenian drillings and organization. The final reckoning will give a heavy balance to the debt of the United States.

THE OPINION OF MR. PUNCH.

"Mr. Goldwin Smith writes from Boston to Mr. Potter, editor of *The Beehive*, to say that emigration to the United States had better not be thought of for the present, Mr. Sumner having aroused so bad a feeling against England. He thinks there will be no rupture, but is prepared for a turn of affairs which will oblige the English to leave the States.' *Mr. Punch* declines to prepare himself at present for anything of the sort, and unless the two foremost nations of the world are mad, he believes the republication of the 'Sumner's Tale,' by one G. Chaucer, would be as likely to produce war as the Munchausen manifesto of his friend Charles, with whom, moreover, he means to have a word shortly. However, as it is well to avoid the least misunderstanding between friends, *Mr. Punch* himself has paid Mr. Sumner's bill. The hand-writing of the latter being indistinct, *Mr. Punch* is not quite sure whether he asks for two hundred and fifty millions, or billions, and therefore has sent over the latter sum. If there is a balance, Mr. Sumner can keep it for himself, or lay it out in building a lunatic asylum, into which, if the quarrel should really arise, the people of the United States will do well to insert every public man they have, from sober Sumner down to drunken Chandler."

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The London *Times* of the 11th has the following comment:

If we inquire into the probable results of this achievement we shall be led into many curious speculations. The effects, indeed, will be felt throughout the whole Union. California, as our readers know, is a State of exceptional character and importance. It is the gold-bearing State—the country which supplies the Americans with the precious metal. General Grant, in his inaugural speech, referred to it as the national "strong box"—the safe in which those treasures were hoarded which would one day enable the Union to pay off the public debt—and he spoke of the opening of this Pacific railway as an event tending to accelerate the consummation in view. Then it cannot be doubted that the Pacific States will receive an impulse from the new line and be rapidly developed in political as well as commercial importance. All the territory, too, now traversed, will be brought more within the reach and under the dominion of man, new settlements will be facilitated and new States more quickly formed. At the same time the Indians will be more severely pushed, and the Mormons will be brought into a contact with their fellow citizens which may not impossibly end in a collision. Probably nothing but the remoteness and isolation of their settlements has hitherto preserved them and their institutions from interference, and now that isolation is lost. In whatever light, however, we choose to regard the work, we must recognize it not only as a monument of national enterprise, but as a proof of public wisdom. All that the Government has spent in subventions was well bestowed. It was worth many a vote of money and many a grant of land to connect by an easy internal communication the two great sections of the republic, and to bring territories as large as those of all the settled States together within reach of the Government and the people. If the present year should also witness the completion of the Suez Canal it will indeed be a singular coincidence, but even the cutting of the Isthmus is a less wonderful exploit than this Pacific Railroad. M. de Lesseps will deserve infinite credit for his perseverance and success, but the American engineers who bridged with iron rails a desert as broad as the Atlantic at the rate of six miles a day may certainly advance their own claims to the surprise and admiration of mankind.

THE WHIRLIGIG OF TIME.—As a striking specimen's of "Time's revenges" we have lately had presented to us the colored men's appointments to office, at home and abroad. "Think," writes one correspondent antithetically, "of Tombs, instead of calling his slave-roll on Bunker Hill, only calling for his letters from the colored postmaster at Macon." Think again of the son of the black Douglass holding a Government office in the same city with the son of the white Douglas, and both supporting the administration. But there is another contrast still more remarkable in Charleston, where, at this moment, the new Mayor is said to be a brother of Parker Pillsbury, the anti-slavery agitator cotemporaneous with Garrison. Were this relationship all, under the changed aspect of affairs, doubtless, this historic comparison would not be more "odorous" than the others. But, according to some of the Southern papers, since Pillsbury's inauguration the chief municipal activity has been in a scramble for spoils. One of Pillsbury's friends used to talk of "plowing up Charleston and sowing it with salt"—but isn't this last a worse infliction?

THE REVENUE.—There has been much grumbling over General Grant's appointments, and some of them may have provoked it; but the fact is not disputed that *the current revenue since they were made shows a large increase over the corresponding weeks of last year.* Now the taxes have not been increased; our political adversaries say that the country is not prosperous; and it will puzzle any one to account for the increased receipts into the Treasury on any other hypothesis than that of increased efficiency in the collection. We believe the income of the Government since Gen. Grant's inauguration has exceeded that of the corresponding period of last year by fully Five Millions of Dollars; and that our National Debt has been reduced, over and above any reduction expected in the spring months of 1868, by fully Ten Millions. We submit these facts as a full justification of the changes made by Gen. Grant.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

IT is said that the Emperor Alexander of Russia, is seriously indisposed, his illness having originated in the shock arising from an accident while he was driving in an open carriage over a bridge across the Neva. His medical attendants are very uneasy at the symptoms, fearing an internal injury.

KEROSENE EXPLOSION.

Shocking Accident in New York—An Entire Family the Sufferers.

NEW YORK, May 28.—A terrible kerosene accident, caused by the explosion of a lamp, occurred in Hoboken, N. J., last night, a family of three persons being the sufferers, one of whom, a lad, has since died of his injuries, while the mother is fatally wounded, the father escaping with a few slight burns. It seems that the head of the family, William Haase, a German mechanic, shortly after nine o'clock, with the family, consisting of himself, his wife Emily, and son Gustave, a lad of eight years, sat down to table. In some way, while reaching across the table for a plate, the boy overturned the lamp, which broke, the oil exploding instantly, the blazing fluid scattering itself over the persons of all three and setting fire to their clothing, burning them terribly. Their screams attracted the attention of other inmates of the house, who rushed into the room and finally succeeded in extinguishing the flames, when the parties were removed to St. Mary's Hospital.

THE TROUBLES IN THE SOUTH.—The Washington correspondent of the *Ledger* states that the President has distinctly asserted his determination to put an end to all assassinations and other disturbances in South Carolina and Florida in the future, if possible. With that end in view he has instructed General Terry, who has been assigned to that department, and will take command on June 1st, to render efficient and cheerful aid in the suppression of all disturbances, and the protection of citizens in their persons and property. General Terry is regarded at the White House as a rigid disciplinarian, a good lawyer, and altogether competent to deal with the difficulties he must necessarily encounter in his new position.

LOVE AND PIC NICS.—The *Saturday Review* likes pic-nics. It says: "There is more spooning done at pic-nics than anywhere else; and more offers are made there, under the shadow of the old ruin, or in the quiet leafy nook, by the river side, than at any other gathering time of the country. And as we are all to a certain extent what we are made, the pleasures being the only ones known to them, the doves take to them quite kindly and gratefully, and enjoy themselves in a simplicity of circumstances which would give no pleasure at all to girls accustomed to more highly-spiced entertainments."

MINISTER BURLINGAME rebuked the foreigners who thought they "outranked" him in Paris, in the following style: "We Americans do not raise the question of rank. We receive all gentlemen as occupying a common level. But if you raise the question of position, we outrank you. You are nothing but Dukes. Marquises and Counts. We belong to the royal family. We are the equal of our President. We are all heir apparents to the throne. We stand up for our order, and if need be, we fight for our order."

DONN PIATT, in connection with Mr. L. D. Reynolds, will on the 1st of June commence the publication of a new daily paper in Dayton, Ohio. He promises to support, "with reasonable earnestness," the principles of the Republican party, and to make a good paper, which he is abundantly able to do.

"MY DEAR CHILD," said a French lady, the other day, to her little four-year old boy, "as you have behaved so well lately, I will soon give you a little brother or sister." "Oh, that will be so nice," exclaimed the boy; "but tell me, mamma, does pa know of it already?"

Hoofland's German Bitters.

Persons advanced in life, and feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of the Bitters, an elixir that will instil new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall, Assistant Editor, Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend it as a most valuable Tonic to all who are suffering from general debility, or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver.

Yours truly, E. D. FENDALL.

"Hoofland's German Bitters" is entirely free from all Alcoholic admixture.

Hoofland's German Tonic is used by those requiring some Alcoholic Stimulant. It is a composition of all the ingredients of Hoofland's Bitters, combined with *pure* Santa Cruz Rum, orange, anise, &c., making a preparation of rare value and most agreeable to take.

Principal Office, 631 Arch St., Philad'a, Pa. Sold by all Druggists.

Miscellaneous.

DR. TAYLOR'S

OLIVE BRANCH BITTERS.

A MILD AND AGREEABLE

TONIC STIMULANT,

STOMACHIC and CARMINATIVE

BITTERS,

EXTRACTED ENTIRELY FROM

HERBS and ROOTS.

HIGHLY BENEFICIAL IN

DYSPEPSIA,

GENERAL DEBILITY,

and LOSS OF APPETITE;

AND AN EXCELLENT

CORRECTIVE

FOR PERSONS SUFFERING FROM DISORDERS OF THE BOWELS, FLATULENCE, &C.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

DEPOT, NO. 413 MARKET ST., PHILA.

J. K. TAYLOR & CO.

25sep1y

ESTATE OF JOSEPH OBER, DEC'D. The Register of Bedford county having granted letters of Administration upon the estate of Joseph Ober, late of South Woodberry township, Bedford county, dec'd, to the undersigned residing in said township, all persons having claims or demands against the said estate are requested to make known the same to her without delay; and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment.

ANNA OBER,
28may Administratrix.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE. The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Jacob Beckley, Administrator of the estate of Hiram Davis, late of St. Clair township, deceased, would respectfully give notice to creditors, and all persons interested, that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Bedford, on Thursday, June 17th, 1869, at ten o'clock, A. M., of said day, when all can attend who deem it proper.

28may3t M. A. POINTS, Auditor.

ASSIGNEE,S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that JOHN B. FURRY, of Middle Woodberry township, Bedford county, has assigned all his property to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors. All persons are therefore notified to present their claims, and persons indebted to said assignor to make immediate payment to the assignee. JOHN B. FLUCK,
21may Assignee.

ALL KINDS OF MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS furnished at the Inquirer Book Store.

Miscellaneous.

HOUSE FURNISHING,

HARDWARE GOODS &c.,

JOHN F. BLYMYER has opened a full stock of

HARDWARE,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
WOODEN WARE,
BRUSHES,
PAINTS,
NAILS,
GLASS,
OILS,
SHOEMAKER'S FINDINGS,
BUILDER'S HARDWARE,
OIL, POCKET BOOKS,
COAL OIL LAMPS,
COAL OIL,
SADDLERY,
CUTLERY,
BUCKETS,
CHURNS,
TUBS,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,

He hopes, by strict attention to business, and fair prices, to merit a share of Public patronage.

Store in same room as occupied by B. M. BLYMYER & Co., as a STOVE AND TIN STORE.

9apr

A. M., 1864, S. 2.

CONSTITUTION

BITTERS

THE BEST TONIC AND

STRENGTHENING BITTERS

IN USE.

Also, a most delightful and exhilarating

MEDICINAL BEVERAGE.

A wine glass full of CONSTITUTIONAL BITTERS three times a day, will be the best preventive of disease that can be used.

CONSTITUTION BITTERS

CURE

DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, COSTIVENESS, prevents FEVER AND AGUE, and all Billious Diseases. They are the

Stomach Bitters of the Age.

They are prepared by

SEWARD, BENTLEY & CHENEY.
DRUGGISTS, BUFFALO, N. Y.

S., B. & C., also prepare the

ALISMA FOR THE HAIR,

Which is the best

Hair Restorer, Renewer, and Hair Dressing in in the market. It prevents Baldness, frees the head from Dandruff, and thoroughly eradicates all diseases of the scalp.

Sold by all Druggists. 30apr

GET THE BEST.

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY.

3000 Engravings; 1840 Pages Quarto. Price $12

10,000 *Words and Meanings not in other Dictionaries.*

Viewed as a whole, we are confident that no other living language has a dictionary which so fully and faithfully sets forth its present condition as this last edition of Webster does that of our written and spoken English tongue.—*Harper's Magazine.*

These three books are the *sum total of great libraries: the Bible, Shakspeare, and Webster's Royal Quarto.—Chicago Evening Journal.*

THE NEW WEBSTER is glorious—it is perfect—it distances and defies competition—it leaves nothing to be desired.—*J. H. Raymond, L. L. D., Pres't Vassar College.*

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"As a manual of reference, it is eminently fitted for use in families and schools."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

"It is altogether the best treasury of words *of its size* which the English language has ever possessed."—*Hartford Press.*"

Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield Mass. 30apr6t

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

AT PRIVATE SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale that valuable property known as WHITE HALL, situate in East Providence township, eight miles east of Bloody Run, on the turnpike, about the centre of the township, in a desirable situation, containing 310 acres, with 120 acres cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, the balance well timbered with white and yellow pine, convenient to saw mills.

The improvements are a large three story house, large stable, two tenant houses, wagon-maker and smith shops. Church, school house, post office, store and mills convenient. Terms reasonable and possession given on the 1st of April, 1869.

5martf D. A. T. BLACK.

NOTICE.—ACCOUNT IN COMMON PLEAS.

The account of S. L. Russell Esq., trustee of Jas. H. Beeler, W. Scott Beeler, Margrat A. Beeler, now Margrat A. Trout, and Mary E. Beeler, now Mary E. Ruby, children of John W. Beeler, dec'd has been exhibited and filed in the Prothonotary's Office, and will be allowed by the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County, at an adjourned court to be held at Bedford on Thursday, the 1st day of July, next, unless cause be shown why said account should not be allowed. By direction of the court.

7may3m O. E. SHANNON, Proth'y.

PLASTER.—The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he has just received from the city 60 tons of the best Nova Scotia ROCK PLASTER, and will continue to receive as his stock diminishes until the first of April, which he will grind and keep for sale at Hartley's Mill, and will sell as cheap as can be bought for cash, or wheat, rye or corn, at the highest cash prices, taken in exchange. Remember only until the first of April. Thankful for past favors I solicit a continuance of the same.

25dec ANDREW J. MILLER.

SHAMPOONING, HAIR DRESSING AND SHAVING.

I am determined to fight it out on this line all summer and will warrant entire satisfaction to all my patrons. I am also prepared to weave hair, make switches and curls on the shortest notice and most improved styles. Room on Juliana St., one door south of the Express Office.

23apr3m H. F. CRAWLEY.

PAINTING.

The Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to do all kinds of PLAIN and FANCY PAINTING, PAPER HANGING &c., at shortest notice, in town and country. And all kinds of Wood Imitation carfully executed. Price moderate. The patronage of the public is respectfullysolicited.

9apr1869 1yr M. P. SPIDEL.

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Nov 2, 1866

A CERTIFICAT OF SCHOLARSHIP in the *Bryant, Stratton & Kimberly* Business College of Philadelphia, for sale at this office.

EVERYBODY can be accommodated with WALL PAPER at the Inquirer Book Store.

Miscellaneous.

THE GREAT

ZINGARI BITTERS.

A Safe Blood Purifier,
A Splendid Tonic,
A Pleasant Beverage,
A Certain Cure and
Preventive of Diseases.

The ZINGARI BITTERS are compounded from a prescription of the celebrated Egyptian physician Dr. CHEOPSUS, who after years of trial and experiment, discovered the *Zingarini Herb*—the most remarkable vegetable production, the earth, perhaps, has ever yielded—certainly the most effective in the cure of disease. It, in combination with the other valuable properties of which the ZINGARI BITTERS is composed, will cure

Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Billious Fever, Cholic, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption in its first stage, Flatulency, Nervous Debility, Female Complaints, Rheumatism, Dysentery, Acute and Chronic Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, Cholera, Typhoid and Typhus Fever, Yellow Fever, Scrofula, Diseases of the Kidneys Habitual Costiveness, &c. &c.

In the Prevention and Cure of the above diseases, it has never been known to fail, as thousands of our most prominent citizens throughout all parts of the country, will testify. Let the afflicted send for circular containing testimonial and certificates of those who have been cured after their cases have been pronounced hopeless by our best physicians.

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Hon. Robert J. Fisher, " "
Hon. Edward McPherson, " "
Hon. Joel B. Danner, " "
Hon. Wm. McSherry, " " and others.

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2apr3m P. O. Building, Newburg, N. Y.

STATEMENT

OF THE

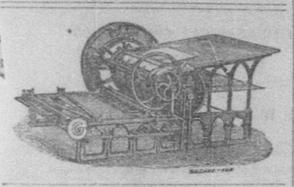
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.
JANUARY 1, 1869.

CAPITAL STOCK.....$1,000,000,00
SURPLUS..... 622,974,30

ASSETS.

	Market Value.
Real Estate owned by the Company...	$ 435,025.00
Loans on Mortgages.....	46,100.00
United States Bonds, 5-20.....	139,239.37
Missouri State Bonds.....	22,562.50
Virginia State Bonds.....	26,035.68
Tennessee State Bonds.....	18,005.00
Alabama State Bonds.....	9,000.00
Wisconsin State Bonds.....	12,360.00
New Haven City Bonds.....	51,000.00
National Bank Stock.....	212,322.60
State Bank Stocks.....	7,785.00
Loans on Collateral and on call.....	22,116.24
Cash on hand and in Banks.....	100,966.03
Interest and Rents accrued and Balances due the Company.....	93,423.49
Bills Receivable.....	59,855.20
Cash in hands of Agents.....	273,831.81
Salvages on

Bedford Inquirer.



BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1869.

DIRECTORY.—The following is a directory of the Officers of Bedford County and the Borough of Bedford, of the Ministers of Bedford, and the time of meeting of the different associations:

BEDFORD COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Hon. Alex. King.
Associate Judges—Wm. G. Eicholtz and Geo. W. Gump.
Prothonotary, Register and Recorder, &c.—O. E. Shannon.
District Attorney—E. F. Kerr.
Treasurer—Isaac Mengel.
Sheriff—Robert Steckman.
Deputy Sheriff—Philip Huzzard.
County Surveyor—Samuel Ketterman.
Commissioners—F. P. Beegle, David Howsare, and P. M. Barton *Clerk*—John G. Fisher.
Counsel—John W. Dickerson.
Directors of Poor—H. Egulf, Michael, Diehl, and J. I. Noble. *Steward* — Samuel Defibaugh. *Counsel*—J. W. Dickerson, *Clerk*—W. C. Shaffer, *Treasurer*—William Bowles. *Physician*—Dr. F. C. Reamer.
Auditors—James Mattingly, John D. Lucas, and S. Whip.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Burgess—V. Steckman.
Assistant Burgess—Josiah Haley.
Council—W. Bowles, Jonathan Brightbill, W. M. Cook, J. M. Shoemaker, Hiram Lentz and J. Reed. *Clerk*—H. Nicodemus. *Treasurer*—Jno. H. Rush.
Constable—Richard Curboy.
High Constable—Lawrence Defibaugh.
School Directors—Job Mann, Isaac Mengle, Geo. Mengle, Jacob Bowser, John Cessna. H. Nicodemus. *Secretary*—T. R. Gettys. *Treasurer*

MINISTERS.

Episcopalian—Rev. Alfred J. Barrow.
Presbyterian—Rev. R. F. Wilson.
Lutheran—Rev. J. Q. McAttee.
Methodist—Rev. A. W. Gibson.
German Reformed—Rev. H. Heckerman.
Roman Catholic—Rev. Thomas Heyden.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Bedford Lodge, No. 320, A. Y. M., meets on the first Wednesday on or before full moon, in the Bedford Hall, on the corner of Pitt and Richard streets.
Peace Branch Encampment, No. 114, I. O. O. F., meets on the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month, in the Bedford Hall.
Bedford Lodge, No. 262, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening, in the Bedford Hall.
Bedford Lodge, No. 148, I. O. G. T., meets in the Court House, on Monday evening of each week.

HUNTINGDON & BROADTOP R. R.—*Summer Arrangement.*—Express Train leaves Mt. Dallas at 6.55 A. M.—arrives at Huntingdon at 10.10 A. M. Leaves Huntingdon at 5.55 P. M.—arrives at Mt. Dallas at 9.25 P. M.

Mail Train leaves Mt. Dallas at 1.00 P. M.—arrives at Huntingdon at 4.20 P. M. Leaves Huntingdon at 8.40 A. M.—arrives at Mt. Dallas at 11.52 A. M. Coaches leave Mt. Dallas for Bedford on the arrival of each train.

Coaches leave Bedford for Mt. Dallas at 4.35 A. M. to connect with the Express Train, and at 11.00 A. M. to connect with the Mail Train.

Local Affairs.

WITHDRAWN — Twenty-seven Democratic candidates—Look out for a heavy fall in flour.

A SOLDIER stands a poor chance in the Democratic ranks.

SMOKERS and chewers should always bear in mind that D. W. Crouse has the very best brands of tobacco.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. tf.

LOST.—T. H. & N. J. Lyons will be much obliged for the prompt return of their steelyards by the person who last borrowed them. 3t

THE sign of the Indian is the place to get tobacco, pipes and everything in that line, cheaper and better than anywhere else in the county.

THE Cobbling of the gutter on the west side of Juliana Street was begun last week. We hope to see the work pushed to a speedy completion before the watering season opens.

ACCIDENT—On Friday lastas the Dunning's Creek Lutheran church was being torn down, S. Tomlinson had three ribs broken, H. Zimmers his hand crushed and W. Philips his foot injured by falling timbers. They were taking the roof off, and had cut the king beam through at one end, when the whole came down with a crash. They might all have been killed.

IN another column will be found an interesting report of the dedication of the new Evangelical Lutheran Church at Bloody Run. The Lutheran Congregation and indeed the whole community deserve great credit for their zeal and liberality displayed on the occasion.

A PENITENTIARY BIRD—A darkey named Barnes was arrested on Tuesday last for appropriating tools, sacks &c., from the Mill Town mill. He had made one of the sacks into a shirt and had it on his back at the time of his arrest, the name of the mill still on it. He has served three terms at Pittsburgh, already.

SPRING SEASON.—Will open now in a few days.

The Bedford Mineral Springs we understand will open on the 10th—ample preparations have been made in expectation of a throng season.

The Arondale House is now encompassed with a double row of porches, which is a great improvement since last year. Joe is determined to bring things up to the mark all round.

MRS. V. B. TATE has been fitting up her building for the accommodation of visitors this season. It is a very pleasant situation on Juliana Street.

A. B. CRAMER and Lady have greatly enlarged their accommodations for guests this summer. They have fitted up another building, erected a ten-pin-ally and beautified the grounds and made it in every sense of the word, a *lovely* place.

NEEDS TO BE ENLARGED—The gutter on the West side of Juliana Street from the Court house to the river was filled to over flowing on Monday last with an hour's brisk rain. It is three feet wide now and about ten inches deep. It needs to be made at least four feet wide and considerably deeper to carry off the surplus water during heavy rains. The water flows at the present grade, but a steeper one might have obviated the necessity for widening and deepening the gutters.

THE Democracy nominated the following county ticket on Saturday last.

For Prothonotary—Jno. P. Reed
"Treasurer—Hugh Moore
Sheriff,—Wm Keyser
"Commissioner—George Elder
"Poor Director—George Beegle
"Auditor—O. McGirr

The Gazette thinks we have a "fine set of pins to be knocked down" If our men were as easily knocked down" as the democrats, we would have been played out long ago. They had forty pins on their alley last Saturday but somebody made three "strikes" and a spar of four, leaving only six standing. On the 12th of October we will show them a beautiful "three cocked hat" out of that lot.

SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS.—The grand Democratic menagerie was exhibited in this county on Saturday last. The usual preparatory arrangements were made before hand. Benzine was shipped to the various election districts throughout the county, to the detriment of the interests of an ex-sheriff and a number of other spiritual advisers who thereby lost sundry ten cent sales of that fluid. About ten or fifteen gallons of fire water were sent to the State of Southampton and in less than twenty minutes, nothing was left of the machine, that was drinkable, save a few iron hoops—and still they hallooed for *Moore*. The result of this liberality was about fifteen votes in favor of the shipper, or a gallon a one.—Heavy soakers. Wagon loads of empty kegs and demijohns sucked dry as missionary boxes were brought to town on Monday. In Bedford, the weak-kneed, limber-jointed, roarin, pugilistic members of the Red-Eye brigade and the renowned canine Hero on his black kicken steed, were on hand at the first break o' day and worked hard till the wee hours of Sunday morning, drinking candidate rot-gut and at the same time winking *memento mori* to the man that paid the bill. They would *Reed* every ticket presented to them, and promise to vote the same, until the thing became a *Boor* to every candidate, and they soon realized the fact, that these *Sleck, Sill y* fellows would play the *Dickl* in *Earnest* a *Pencil* in tickets and knock'en the *Sparks* out of twenty-seven of em. And so it happened; just as we predicted. The caucus ring in Bedford Borough monopolized the ticket trade on Saturday and elected none but those who were in their interests, utterly disregarding the faithful promises and pledges they had made to men whom on that day they worked to defeat. It was one of the most bitter contests we have ever witnessed. Lying, cheating, foul play in every form, have been resorted to. Candidates making confidants of leading politicians had their weakest points exposed to their enemies and were made victims to the lowest grades of treachery. The light tap on the candidate's shoulder at 1 o'clock, with the friendly advice to make a vote in *that* quarter, ten minutes afterwards, has been repeated by the same man, on the shoulder of his deadliest enemy, with instructions to pluck the same fruit without delay.

Thus it was that some of the men who had the best claims to the nominations, were ignominously defeated at the hands of their two faced friends.

Whether those men who have been so outrageously treated will allow themselves to be buoyed up under false pretenses and made the dupes of party despotism, or whether their honest offended dignity and principles will rise up and denounce those atrocities, are questions which time will decide. Democracy's love for the soldier was beautifully illustrated. Of the whole regiment of office seekers only one was a soldier, and he was "scratched" all over the county, by the very men who call themselves the soldier's friends. Had he been a deserter, bounty jumper, or bummer, he no doubt would have been nominated. Let soldiers all take warning.

If you'd respected and honored be,
Cut loose from rotten Democracy.

WITH the advent of the "month of roses" we have been once more thrown into the season of hay making, pic-nics and pleasure excursions generally. The farmers are busily engaged in securing their early hay crops, in order that this branch of the husbandman's labor may be completed before the grain harvest sets in. The young folks seek recreation in the woods, or in fishing parties, or in berrying excursions. This is also the season when early vegetables are thrown into the market, causing a general derangement of the "internal improvements" of mankind, and rendering medical aid a necessity. Just at this time the Great Zingari Bitters step in as an antidote for the various diseases arising from the too free use of vegetables, or the numerous ills to which farmers are exposed during their excessive field labors, or to which pleasure parties are subjected by their efforts to obtain enjoyment in the country. A supply of the bitters should be kept on hand for use at this particular period when we are exposed to sickness.

MYNHEER PAUL DIETRICH, of Milwaukee, feeling his earthly tabernacle, stored with troubles, to be expelled, decided, after full enquiry and investigation, to employ Ayer's Pills. In his haste to purify his Dutch stomach, he mistook the directions. 2 to 7, and swallowed 27 for a dose. This created, of course, an ap-paul ing internal rebellion. But Paul went through the fight like a hero, and came off victor at last, with a renovated system which he proudly exhibits as proof of the wisdom of his choice. He advises every body to take Doct. Ayer's Pills, but kindly advises his friends who are ambitious of following his example, to "pe sure and take der right botion."—*Minnesota Telegraph.*

MESSRS. ROHM & SHUCK respectfully announce that they will receive orders for S. G. Mason's Non-Freezing Force Pump from this date until the 25th of August. Those wishing a good serviceable pump will do well to send in their orders at once. They have thirty-five of their pumps in wells in different parts of this county, and by all parties are highly recommended.

This Pump is now offered to the public at the following prices. There are two sizes, viz: One inch, and three-quarter inch:

Three-quarter inch Pump—From 7 to 10 feet $15; 10 to 15 $18; 15 to 20 $20; 20 to 25 $25; 25 to 30 $30; 30 to 35 $35.

Inch Pump—From 7 to 10 feet $18; 10 to 15 $20; 15 to 20 $25; 20 to 25 $30; 25 to 30 $35; 30 to 35 $40. may21:3t

MAJ. D. W. MULLIN has been appointed Assistant Assessor of the 4th Division of the 16th Internal Revenue district and entered upon the duties of his office on Monday the 31st ultimo. The Major was a gallant soldier and will make a good officer. Captain John B. Helm the retiring Assistant Assessor was a faithful and efficient officer.

AT WORK.—Workmen have been busily engaged during the past few days in tearing down the abutment to the Court House steps. The foundations are now laid upon which the new stone steps are to be erected. The work when completed will greatly improve the appearance of things about the Court House.

We have been using Seward & Bently's Alisma a few weeks, and have come to the conclusion that there is one preparation for the hair that is good. It is an elegant dressing, and makes the hair dark and glossy, giving it a lively appearance. It is not as expensive as an ordinary hair oil, and far better to use.

Seward's Cough Cure, has cured Asthma.

ARRESTED.—The Sheriff on his return home from Clearfield arrested a man by the name of Thistle, a jail breaker. He had been arrested about two years ago at Bloody Run and lodged in Bedford jail, for fighting and attempting to stab or shoot a man, but made his escape and fled the diggins.

CREDITABLE—On Sabbath afternoon the graves of the soldiers were strewn with flowers in this place. The exercises were very appropriate and conducted in the right spirit reflecting credit on all who participated.

ANOTHER STRIKE.—E. Y. Imler and J. R. O'Neal two enterprising men in the mercantile line at Dunningsville have adopted the Cash or Produce system. Success attend you gents, that's a move in the right direction.

BE not deceived by imitations of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer; call for Hall's and accept no other.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Church Dedication.

BLOODY RUN, Pa.
May 25th, 1869.

The 23d of May 1869 will long be remembered by the people of Bloody Run Pa., and especially by the members of the Evangelical Lutheran church at this place. It was a beautiful day. The sun shone in full splendor, animating all nature with his genial rays, and gentle breezes were pleasantly playing among the green foliage. It was a glorious Sabbath day; a day peculiarly adapted for the solemn worship of Jehovah, and for the consecration of houses of worship to the Triune God. Services of this kind were held in the Evangelical Lutheran church of Bloody Run Pa., a new brick house 40 by 65 feet, comfortable throughout, with an audience-room sufficient to comfortably seat 350 persons and with a basement large enough to accommodate the same number, was appropriately consecrated to God. The ministers present on the occasion were: Revs. R. Fink, H. Baker, G. C. Probst, J. W. Vanfossen and P. Doerr, *pastor loci*. Rev. R. Fink President of the Allegheny Synod, preached the dedicatory sermon from Psalms 87. 2., faithfully and successfully as the sequel demonstrates, to a crowded audience of attentive hearers. After the sermon an effort was made to liquidate the remaining debt, $3400 dollars. Although the people of this congregation and members of other denominations and the citizens of Bloody Run had done well before yet on dedication day they did nobly. $2200 were paid and pledged for the liquidation of the remaining church debt, leaving yet unprovided for $1200 dollars. Rev. H. Baker of Altoona, then performed the consecration service. In the afternoon Rev. R. Fink delivered an excellent discourse from Hebrews IX. 22. After the sermon smaller sums of money were secured in subscriptions and cash to the amount of $100 dollars. The services in the evening were conducted by Rev. H. Baker, who preached a most interesting and eloquent sermon on the text: "For I am not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ &c." Another effort was put forth to secure the remaining unpaid $1100. The effort was successful beyond all expectation. About $700 were secured leaving yet a small balance of $400 to be provided for. This certainly was a most noble and praisworthy work. $3000 were given to the Lord. The people of this congregation are rejoiced and greatly encouraged. The entire cost of the building was about $6,400. D.

RUSTIC and paper window shades for sale at the lowest prices at the Inquirer Book Store.

Tribute of Respect.

The following resolutions on the occasion of the death of Mr. S. P. Felton of East Providence township in this county were passed by the Philomathaen Society of Pennsylvania College of which he was a member.

PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE,
Phila Hall, May 25th.

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in His mysterious providence to call from our midst, by death our beloved friend and brother Philomathaen S. P. Felton, be it.

Resolved, That in him the Philomathaen Society has lost one of its most active and talented members and the church one who promised to be an able and devoted minister.

Resolved, That we regard with admiration those noble qualities of heart and mind that won the esteem and love of all who knew him.

Resolved, That we sympathize with the family of the deceased in this their sad affliction, and in token of our deep sorrow wear a badge of mourning for 30 days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the bereaved family.

J. C. FELTY,
F. K. FEITSHANS,
SAMUEL PALMER.
Committee.

Books and Periodicals.

ONCE A MONTH FOR JUNE CONTAINS—The Mills of Tuxbury A Day in a Reform School. The Old Fisherman. Coming Together. The Pilgrim. Teaching the Dumb to Speak. My Three Mysteries. How Beecher Makes his sermons. English Life through Danish Spectacles. Twilight. Women & Science. Seized by a Lion. Death at the Stake What Makes Sound Musical. The Power of Innocence. A Talking Infant. Published by T. S. Arther & Sons Philadelphia.

THE Contents of The Childrens Hour are. Gyp. (illustrated). Grandmother's Story of Elisha. Longing for Heaven. True Riches. The Butter Lion. Hope Darrow. Watering His Garden With Rain. Josie's Blocks. The Birds. Our Sammy. You Cant Catch the Fishes. Milk at second Hand. Two Faces. About a little girl who wished herself a Bird or a Butterfly. Published by T. S. Arthur Philadelphia.

BLACKWOODS EDINBURGH MAGAZINE contains: How Liza loved the King. A year and a day. Cornelius O'Dowd. A page of Autobiography. Jail Deliveries. Breach of promise to marry. Inscrutable people. The two Dromios. Eloquence for every one. Sir John Lawrence. Convent life. Self-Government in Ireland and the progress of the Revolution. Published by the Leonard Scott Co., 140 Fulton street New York.

GRACE GREENWOOD has sold her "Little Pilgrim" to Alfred L. Sewel & Co., Publishers of "The Little Corporal," of Chicago. *The Pilgrim* has been published as a children's magazine for over fifteen years, and has been a popular juvenile, but will now stop "pilgrimaging" on his own account, and hereafter be an "aide" to the conquering Western Napoleon, The Little Corporal, the well deserved circulation of which was even before this addition larger than that of any other juvenile magazine in the world. The July number begins a new volume, and we advise our friends to send on to the publishers, *at once*, one dollar, which is the price for one year, and give their children this unique, original magazine, which has no superior anywhere. Those who subscribe during June, will receive the June number extra.

THE CONTENTS of *Home Magazine* for June, are: Music Prest. Grant's Polka. Lusie Power's work. The Ocean. Victory. Three Old Laws. Something to cry about. The Grahams and the Armstrongs. "Not as our ways." Foreclosing a Mortgage. Conduct of Husbands and Wives. The Home Circle. Evenings with Poets. Hints to Housekeepers. Toilet and Work table. Our Correspondence. Editors Department. Published by T. S. Arthur & Sons, Phila.

WHITNEY'S MUSICAL GUEST for June comes to hand as fresh and inviting as a June rose. This is truly a Welcome Guest to all lovers of this ennobling art. Besides musical sketches and reviews of new music, &c., this number contains twelve pages of choice new music, full size—(costing $1 50 usual price,) as follows: Three beautiful songs with chorus. "Waiting for Thee, Reply to Belle Mahone." "Lettie Moore, or the Good bye at the Cottage Door." "O, Sing the Song I love, to Me." A beautiful Song and Chorus. We also notice a new instrumental piece by Kellogg, entitled "Merry School Girl March." Thirteen dollars and twenty-five cents worth of music by the best authors are contained in one volume of the Guest. Terms, only one dollar per year. Send ten cents for sample copy. Address, W. W. Whitney, Toledo, O.

ALL the military organizations of the country are invited to participate in the ceremonies of the dedication of the monument in the Soldier's National Cemetery, at Gettysburg, on the 1st of July; and those intending to be present are requested to communicate such intention within a reasonable time, so that proper arrangements may be made for them.

NEW GOODS.—J. M. Shoemaker has just returned from the city with another large stock of goods, which he is determined to sell cheap. Everything in the dry goods line marked at lower figures than last year, fine selection of cloths and cassimeres and ready made clothing. Go and see for yourselves. No trouble to show goods, and no harm done if you can't deal.

Nature is the Great Physician.

This is now admitted, by the medical profession as a fundamental principal of healing science. It is wisely provided by the human economy that whenever anything is wrong in the physical system the natural forces of the body are brought to bear to expel the disease. The great aim, therefore, is to strengthen the natural powers. This has been kept in view by the skilful compounders of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which operates to give fresh vitality to all the organs of the body. The effect of this medicine upon the stomach, the liver and the kidneys, is prompt and decisive. The patient, who is wise enough to quit, drugging and try the bitters, soon feels as if he had taken a new lease of life, and as he continues the use of the article, he is overjoyed to find the streams of health coursing through his frame. It is prepared with great care, and its component parts are entirely vegetable. It is free from the objections so often urged against preparations of the kind. As a MEDICAL AGENT it has no equal, while its pleasing flavor and healthful effects have made it a general favorite. It is free from all properties calculated to impair the system, and its operations are at once mild, soothing and efficient. All who have used HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS attest its virtues and comforts.

Even those who are in the enjoyment of perfect health frequently have need to have recourse to tonics as preventives of disease. We are never too well armed against the assaults of "the ills that flesh is heir to." In health or sickness this tonic cannot be taken regularly without giving vitality and elasticity to the system.

MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.

There is not much activity in the flour market, there being no demand except for the home consumers, who operate sparingly; sales of 600 barrels, including superfine, at $5@5 50; extras at $5 75@6; Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family at $6@6 75. Pennsylvania do. do. at $6 50@7 50. Ohio do. at $7 75@8 75, and fancy brands at $9@11 50, according to quality. Rye flour sells at $6 75@7 per barrel. The wheat market is devoid of animation, and prices are weak; sales of red at $1 30@1 40; amber at $1 50@1 60, and white at $1 70@1 80. Rye is lower; 700 bushels Western sold at 1 35. Corn is scarce and in steady request at former rates; sales of 2,500 bushels yellow at 94@95c. and 2,000 bushels Western mixed at 87c. Oats are dull and drooping; sales of Western at 75@77c, and Pennsylvania at 67@75c. Nothing doing in barley or malt. Cloverseed and timothy are nominal. Flaxseed is wanted by the crushers at $2 75. Whisky sells at $1 08@1 10 per gallon, tax paid.

MARRIED.

At the house of the bride's father, at Hopewell, on the 18th inst., by the Rev. J. P. Moore, Miss MARY E. EICHELBERGER to JOHN SONGSTER, of Schellsburg.

DIED.

In Bedford, Pa., May 28, 1869, after a short illness, of Erysipelas, Mrs. GEORGIANA, wife of Dr. F. C. Reamer, member of the Presbyterian Church, aged 45 years, 3 mos. 6 days.

New Advertisements.

All advertisements, except public sales and legal notices, will be inserted three months and charged accordingly unless otherwise ordered.

E. Y. IMLER.....J. R. O'NEAL.

CO PARTNERSHIP.

E. Y. IMLER & J. R. O'NEAL have formed a Co-partnership in the Mercantile business, at Dunningsvills, and have adopted the CASH system, which will go into effect on the 1st of July. They most respectfully solicit the further patronage of their many friends. They feel satisfied that by the change to the CASH OR PRODUCE system, they will be enabled to sell goods at much lower figures. Examine their new stock before purchasing elsewhere.

The undersigned hereby notifies all who are indebted to him by note, book account or otherwise, to call and settle immediately, as the books of the former business must be closed.

4june3m E. Y. IMLER.

WANTED—AGENTS for Prof. Parson's Laws of Business. With full Directions and Forms for all Transactions in every State, by THEOPHILUS PARSONS, L. L. D., Professor of Law in Harvard University. A NEW BOOK FOR EVERYBODY. Explaining every kind of contract and legal obligation, and showing how to draw and execute them. The highest and best authority in the land. *Send for our liberal terms; also for our Patent Bible Prospectus.* SENT FREE. 4jun 3m PARMELEE & CO., Phila. Pa.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

The basis of its remedial properties is a vegetable compound.

IT WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

It will keep the Hair from falling out.

It cleanses the Scalp, and makes the Hair SOFT, LUSTROUS, AND SILKEN.

It is a splendid hair dressing.

4jun1m R. P. HALL & CO.
Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

GO TO THE SIGN OF THE BIG SAW

AND SEE A FULL STORE OF EVERYTHING IN THE HARDWARE LINE AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

BOUGHT FOR CASH, AND WILL BE SOLD AS LOW AS FAIR DEALING WILL PERMIT.

MY DESIRE IS NOT ONLY TO SELL GOODS, BUT TO *SELL CHEAP* AND GIVE SATISFACTION.

The stock consists in part of—

CARPENTERS' TOOLS,
AXES, FORKS, SHOVELS,
RAKES, HOES, BRUSH AND GRASS SCYTHES, SNATHS.
LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF CUTLERY IN BEDFORD.
IRON, STEEL,
CARRIAGE FIXINGS,
THIMBLE SKEINS,
HORSE SHOES,
AXLES, SPRINGS,
LOCKS, LATCHES, HINGES, SCREWS,
NAILS, (all kinds,)
GRINDSTONES & FIXTURES,
SADDLERS'
CABINET-MAKERS' HARDWARE.
OILS, PAINTS, VARNISHES.
WINDOW GLASS, (all sizes,)
SOLE-LEATHER,
UPPER, CALF-SKINS,
MOROCCOS, TOPPINGS,
LININGS, LASTS, &C.
LAMPS, SHADES,
PORCELAIN DO.,
BEST COAL OIL.
LANTERNS,
POWDER, SHOT, CAPS,
SAFETY-FUSE,
HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES,
SHAFTS and POLES complete.
BUCKETS, TUBS, CHURNS,
ICE-CREAM FREEZERS,
BRUSHES, BROOMS, DOOR MATS,
OIL-CLOTHS,
CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.
FLOWER POTS,
VASES,
HANGING BASKETS,
VALISES,
BARN DOOR ROLLERS and RAIL
PICKS AND MATTOCKS.
ROPE OF ALL KINDS.

T. M. LYNCH.

Bedford, June 4.

New Advertisements.

GROVER & BAKER'S
FIRST PREMIUM
ELASTIC STITCH
FAMILY
SEWING MACHINES,

495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

115 MARKET STREET, HARRISBURG.

POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.

BEAUTY AND ELASTICITY OF STITCH.

PERFECTION AND SIMPLICITY OF MACHINERY.

USING BOTH THREADS DIRECTLY FROM THE SPOOLS.

NO FASTENING OF SEAMS BY HAND AND NO WASTE OF THREAD.

WIDE RANGE OF APPLICATION WITHOUT CHANGE OF ADJUSTMENT.

THE SEAM RETAINS ITS BEAUTY AND FIRMNESS AFTER WASHING AND IRONING

BESIDES DOING ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE BY OTHER SEWING MACHINES, THESE MACHINES EXECUTE THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND PERMANENT EMBROIDERY AND ORNAMENTAL WORK.

☞ THE HIGHEST PREMIUMS AT ALL THE FAIRS AND EXHIBITIONS OF THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, HAVE BEEN AWARDED THE GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINES, AND THE WORK DONE BY THEM, WHEREVER EXHIBITED IN COMPETITION.

☞ THE VERY HIGHEST PRIZE,

THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR,

WAS CONFERRED ON THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINES, AT THE EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE, PARIS, 1867, THUS ATTESTING THEIR GREAT SUPERIORITY OVER ALL OTHER SEWING MACHINES.

PRICE LISTS AND SAMPLES OF SEWING FURNISHEE ON APPLICATION.

For sale by

F. M. MASTERS,

28may Bloody Run, Pa.

VALUABLE PREMIUMS.

NEW AND GOOD BOOKS.

Having for four years past labored to improve and enlarge the INQUIRER and to so fill it with the latest news that our people would have little or no need of any other paper, we have found that one of the chief difficulties in our way has been that of getting a sufficient number of subscribers to pay the expenses necessarily incurred in making a county paper what it ought to be. Though the INQUIRER has a larger number of subscribers than any other paper in the county, it still has but little more than half what it ought to have to justify us in the outlay necessary to keep it up to the standard at which we have steadily aimed. The INQUIRER will continue to be the exponent and advocate of a thorough-going Republicanism, and of retrenchment, economy and reform in the administration of the affairs of county, state and nation. It will also, as usual, contain a larger amount of late news and carefully selected general reading matter than any other paper in this Congressional District.

An important political campaign is just about to begin, involving the election of a Governor, Supreme Judge, State Senator, Member of the Legislature, and a full county ticket. The State and District tickets are of the highest importance as there will be a new apportionment made at the next Session of the Legislature. With such an important campaign before us, it is highly desirable to put the INQUIRER in the hands of every Republican in the county. We therefore call upon our friends to help us put it at once into the hands of as many of our people as possible. As a further inducement to exertion we have concluded to offer the following desirable

PREMIUMS:

For one new subscriber and $2.00 in advance, we will give one number of Scott's novels. 20 cent edition.

For two new subscribers and $4.00 in advance, we will give one number of Scott's novels, 20 cent ed., and one number of Dicken's, 25 cent ed.

For three new subscribers and $6.00 in advance, two Nos. of Scott and one No. of Dickens.

For four new subscribers and $8.00 in advance, one copy of "One Hundred Selections," bound in cloth, or four Nos. Dickens.

For five new subscribers and $10.00 in advance, five Nos. Dicken's works, or one copy of Tennyson's or Burn's poems, worth $1.25.

For six new subscribers and $12.00 in advance, one copy of Diamond Dickens, Longfellow or Whittier, worth $1.50.

For twenty new subscribers and $40.00 in advance, a complete edition of Dicken's works (25 vols. bound in paper.)

For twenty five new subscribers and $50.00 in advance, one large family bible, bound in best morocco, full gilt.

For thirty new subscribers and $60.00 in advance one copy of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, illustrated edition with 3000 engravings, and worth $12.00.

The above premiums are offered for new advance paying subscribers. Dicken's works are made the standard for premiums, but we will substitute any book on the shelves of the *Inquirer Book Store* of the corresponding price whenever desired. Parties unable to raise clubs large enough to entitle them to a copy of the bible or dictionary will be allowed the premium for the number they do raise, and can have either of the above books by paying the difference.

JOHN LUTZ,
Editor and Proprietor.

tf.

ARCHITECTURE.

General and detailed plans and drawings, for churches and other public building, private residences &c., furnished at short notice and at reasonable prices. C. N. HICKOK.
29jan1y Bedford, Pa.

WANTED, AGENTS.—"*Wonder of the World;*" is warranted to cure Rheumatism and Neuralgia. Sold on the package system. Not to be paid for until tested. I pay $60 per month and commission, to distribute packages.
14may4w J. C. TILTON, Pittsburg, Pa.

New Advertisements.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF BEDFORD BOROUGH.—JOHN H. RUSH, Esq., Treasurer in account with said Borough, from April 21st 1868, to May 7th 1869.

Treasurer.	*Dr.*
To balance due on Bounty Fund last settlement	183,16
From Circus License	13,00
M. Milburn, for cement	12,00
From Weighmaster Reimund	42,25
Tapping water pipe	29,60
H. Nicodemus collector of Bounty on Duplicate of 1865	705,39
J. W. Eickerson do for 1866	68.54
Money loaned of H. Moses	1000,00
Amount collected on Borough duplicate of 1869	1455,86
J. W. Dickerson Com. as collecter of Borough for 1866	39,06
Exonerations	23,07
Cash from J. W. Dickerson	50,00
do from John Boor former weigh master	9,00
	$3630,33
Amount due Treasurer	55,00
Treasurer.	*Cr.*
By am't paid out on sundry checks as follows:	
Am't due Treasurer on last year's settlement	158 96
James Corboy for work done on sts.. " " " " new reservoir	113 38
James Corboy canceled checks, &c..	359 12
Wm. & Samuel Boher, hauling and breaking stone on Juliana st	85 90
Do. do. gravel	20 00
Watson Lentz, work done on streets	129 87
A. J. Middleton, hauling stone	101 66
T. R. Gettys, locust posts	5 24
J. Reed Yeager, auditing and clerk fees, 1867	15 00
Jno. Minnich, salary as water-master and work on reservoir & laying pipes	120 85
Wm Minnich, cleaning reservoir	1 50
Jno. Harris, service as High Constable and putting up hog pen	25 38
Danl J. Shuck, carting stone & dirt..	12 75
O. E. Shannon, bill paid Perry Wyant, Expressage, &c	18 43
Darborrow & Lutz, printing	82 94
Meyers & Mengel, " "	43 10
J. W. Dickerson, bill paid Jacob Dibert	6 00
Peter Steckman, work on streets	24 60
A. B. Carn, carting	2 50
Jacob Smith "	2 50
H. Nicodemus, salary as clerk and interest paid Reed & Schell on two Borough bonds	199 16
Phillip Huzzard, putting cement in engine house	2 00
R. R. Sill, hauling stone on sts.	10 00
Wm Cook, making wrench	2 50
Samuel Waters, services as High Constable	12 75
Michael Dibert, bill of boards	10 88
Jon. Brightbill, blacksmithing	9 75
C. Ake, lumber for reservoir	24 18
Jno. Shoemaker, int. on Bor. bonds	180 45
Walter Brown bill of work on street and digging gutter for pipe	19 05
Geo. W. Robertson bill of Hydrants	48 53
Wm. Troutman work on Penn St	8 25
John Davidson work at Reservoir	39 66
Eben Pennel sleepers for bridge	1 50
Norris & Perry large bolt for hay scales	50
A. W. Mower hauling stone and sand	72 50
J. M. Shoemaker amount paid John Sproat for hauling lumber	16 40
Geo. D. Shuck for repairing hose and engine	9 00
T. H. Lyons freight on casting	4 97
Daniel Border tending town clock	25 00
B. M. Blymyer & Co for bucket, pan &c for use at Reservoir	10 25
Wm. Agnew bill of work at Reservior	36 50
Jno. L. Lesig cutting holes for pipes in Reservoir	3 00
Amount paid on Sundry outstanding checks	331 04
Reed & Schell, bounty bonds	1000 00
Dickerson, Col. for 1866, com. and exonerations	62 13
Error in former settlement	165 98
	$3685 63
By amount due Treasurer	55 30
Statement of money due to Bedford Borough :	
Amount due from J. W. Dickerson	70 00
" " Solomon Reimond	64 00
" " J. H. Rush collector for 1868 subject to exonerations and Com	618 89
	$752 89
Statement of money due by Bedford Borough :	
Outstanding checks	3293 92
Borough Bonds (Jno. Shoemaker)	1000 00
" " (Henry Moses)	1000 00
	$5293 92

We the undersigned, Auditors of Bedford Borough, do certify that we met and did audit and adjust the foregoing account of John H. Rush, Treasurer of said Borough, for the year ending May 7th A. D., 1869, as contained in the above Statement and found the same correct. Witness our hands this seventh day of May, A. D., 1869.

H. F. IRVINE,
B. R. MIDDLETON,
D. M. SHUCK,
Auditors.

Attest
SAM. C. STIVER.

WALTHAM WATCHES.

For a few months past we have advertised the above Watches at *extremely low prices*, and the result has been most satisfactory. Our plan has been to sell the genuine WALTHAM WATCH, in Solid Gold or Silver Cases only, and at a very small profit; giving the purchaser every opportunity of examination and comparison, and with the understanding that if the Watch does not prove satisfactory, it can be exchanged or the money refunded.

These Watches are, without exception, the most perfect specimens of fine mechanism ever produced in any country. Each and every part is made by machinery of the most delicate and elaborate construction.

Compared with foreign watches, they possess many advantages, excelling not only in principle and finish, but still more in their reliability as time-keepers. As an indication of the prices we submit the following:

Silver Hunting Watches, ...$18 00
Gold Hunting Watches, 18 karat,... 80 00
Gold Hunting Watches, ladies' size, 70 00

We often receive orders direct from our advertisement, but prefer that every one should send first for our descriptive price list, which explains all the different kinds, tells the weight and quality of the cases, and gives prices of each. This we will forward to any one on application, and it will be found very useful in making a selection.

Every Watch is warranted by special certificate from the American Watch Co.

We send them by express to any address. Allow the purchaser to open the package and examine the Watch before paying, and if afterwards it does not prove satisfactory, it can be exchanged or the money will be *cheerfully* refunded.

Please state that you saw this in the INQUIRER.

Address, in full, HOWARD & CO.,
No. 619 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Our establishment is well known to the residents of New York and vicinity, but that those at a distance may address us with confidence, we invite attention to the following editorial notices:

From the New York Evangelist, May 28, 1868.

We had occasion some time since to refer to these celebrated American Watches which are well known as reliable time-keepers. We cannot do better now than to call the attention of our readers to the card of Howard & Co., by which it will be seen that persons from a distance can order any grade of these Watches by express, at greatly reduced prices.

From the N. Y. Independent, June 16, 1868.

We invite special attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Howard & Co., who offer the celebrated Waltham Watches not only at the lowest prices, but will send them to any part of the country by express, and give the purchaser the privilege to examine the Watch before paying for it. We have known Howard & Co. personally for years, and cheerfully commend them to the confidence of our friends throughout the country. 4jun3m

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, duly appointed Auditor to

Farm & Household.

THE KITCHEN GARDEN.

It is a matter of astonishment that so many farmers appear to be indifferent to the kitchen garden. There are many vegetables like celery, lettuce, asparagus, rhubarb and many others that might be named, that are absolutely indispensable in their season upon every well supplied table. They are healthful, as well as palatable, and no farmer should deprive his family of an abundant supply of them. Besides, the garden, if conveniently located, as it should be, near the house, need not occupy an unreasonable amount of time, but offers a place where many an odd hour may be filled up with pleasure as well as profit. There is no estimating the saving which might be effected by greater attention to the garden.

The fact is, the farmer is better situated to have upon his table every luxury in the way of vegetables and small fruits, since he can produce them himself, than any other class of people, but in point of fact how few avail themselves of the advantages of this position.

What is more healthful than rhubarb, or pie-plant, in its season, and yet how few gardens contain it! Who would deprive his family of celery, and yet how few gardens give it any place.

LIVE CATTLE WEIGHED BY MEASURE

The only instrument necessary is a measure with feet and inch marks upon it. The girth is the circumference of the animal just behind the shoulder blades. The length is the distance from the shoulder blades. The superficial feet are obtained by multiplying the girth and length. The following table contains the rule to ascertain the weight of the animal:

If less than one foot in girth, multiply superficial feet by eight.

If less than three and more than one, multiply superficial feet by eleven.

If less than five and more than three, multiply superficial feet by sixteen.

If less than seven and more than five, multiply superficial feet by twenty-five.

If less than nine and more than seven, multiply superficial feet by thirty-three.

If less than eleven and more than nine, multiply superficial feet by forty-two.

Example: Suppose a pig to measure in girth two feet, and length one foot nine inches. There would then be three and a half feet, which multiplied by eleven, gives thirty-eight and a half pounds as the weight of the animal when dressed. In this way the weight of the four quarters can be substantially ascertained during life.—*Southern Cultivator.*

IS WHITE CLOVER PASTURE GOOD FOR SHEEP?

Having kept sheep for six years, principally upon white clover, I can recommend it as being durable and affording about one-third more food than other grasses, and it will stand closer feeding, and sheep will do well on it. I have about ten acres that have been seeded eighteen or twenty years. It was sown with prairie grass, which is long since extinct, and the clover still flourishes, the ground has never been broken, and it has often been remarked that my pasture will sustain more stock than any pasture of its size in the neighborhood. It also makes good hay for sheep. I mix white clover seed and sow for meadow; it sods over better and yields all of one-third more per acre, and makes much better hay for sheep. I wintered sixty-five sheep on hay thus mixed without feeding any grain, and lost none after winter set in, and none are poor and weak.

My lambs have need of but little care, their dams all being in good condition. The above sheep kept better than flocks in the vicinity that have had hay and grain without clover.—*Wisconsin Farmer.*

FOWLS IN ORCHARDS.—The public has yet to learn the full advantage of keeping poultry. Few seem to appreciate what they do among trees in an orchard. Let any one try them in an orchard of a quarter of an acre, where they may be kept by a picket fence four or five feet high; put in, say 125 fowls, and observe the result. He will avoid the annoyance in the garden, of which so many complain, while they will work among the trees, doing just what is needed, and destroying everything that can injure the fruit trees, in the shape of bugs, worms, or other insects, and lay a large number of eggs, which are a cash article, to say nothing of the chickens, which pay well for raising at the present time. I have tried it, and know it to be so. I have about one hundred fowls, which have worked admirably among my trees, keeping the ground in good condition, keeping off the insects, and promoting the growth of the orchard. I am satisfied that we have yet to learn the full benefits which may be derived from the proper management of fowls, and it is quite possible that the method I have suggested may offer the best way of getting our orchards into bearing condition.—*Ex.*

FISH AS FOOD.—The New York *Tribune* says: "The value of fish, and in particular the hard and sweet varieties of flesh, such as in trout and shad, is of great importance, for it furnishes in the phosphorus the elements of brain-food, and becomes an absolute necessity in the advanced intellectual development of our people. The truth is, and it is only lately appreciated, that social and intellectual progress are based upon varied and abundant supplies of food; and it may be stated as a law, that there never will be any high civilization where the diet of a people is limited to a few kinds of staple food, no matter how favorable these may be for establishing what is called a condition free from diseases. From this it is evident that the rice diet of the people of eastern Asia, and the limited elements contained in the acrid food of the people of the tropics, will not permit any of these nations to rise above the barbaric."

GO TO FARMING. A good living is what comparatively few men succeed in making in village or city life, and yet nothing is more easy of accomplishment on the farm. Besides there is a pleasure in cultivating and embellishing the earth, improving and increasing its products, thus adding to the aggregate of human happiness. Why, then, should young men hesitate to be farmers? It is both profitable and honorable. It is the nearest approximation to independence that man, as a member of society can make. A gentleman farmer—and all farmers are, or should be, gentleman—belongs to an order of nobility that is not indebted to place-holders for its installation, and may, if he chooses, be ranked among the greatest benefactors of the human race. Let all idle young men go to work on farms and quit seeking third or fourth rate clerkships. In short, go to farming and quit begging.

TO PURIFY a room, set a pitcher of water in the apartment and in a few hours it will have absorbed all the respired gases in the room, the air of which will become purer, but the water utterly filthy. The colder the water is the greater the capacity to contain these gases. At ordinary temperature a pail of water will absorb a pint of carbonic acid gas and several pints of ammonia. The capacity is nearly doubled by reducing the water to the temperature of ice. Hence, water kept in a room awhile is always unfit for use. For the same reason the water from a pump should always be pumped out in the morning before any of it is used. Impure water is more injurious than impure air.

Humorous.

Fog Signals:—Coughs and colds.

Dismissed suits—Cast off clothing.

Stylish conveyance—Handsome cabs.

A good uniform for the letter carriers—A coat of mail.

A stump orator—A dentist who talks about himself.

What kind of case is disliked by all? Ans. Dis-ease.

A fashionable party is now called. Daughtercultural show.

Of all the dust thrown in men's eyes, gold dust is the most blinding.

Why are elections like tents? Because the canvass ends at the polls.

HAS it been noticed that ladies who like long trains are partial to the outskirts?

LOAFERS, as a class, are no fools. They are always an owing set of fellows.

IF a redbreast comes into your fruit garden, does he come there a robbin?

WHY are the clouds like coachmen?—Because they hold the rains.

WHAT class of women are most apt to give tone to society? The belles.

MARRYING and settling down is now called co-operative house keeping.

No man will ever be able to build a house by carrying bricks in his hat.

THE prettiest lining for a bonnet is a pretty face.

WHY is your nose in the middle of your face? Because it is the scenter.

WHEN is a blow from a lady welcome? when she strikes you agreeably.

AMONG the various stations in life the least desirable of all is the police station.

WHAT debt is that for which you can not be sued? The debt of nature.

A BACKWARD spring is produced by presenting a red hot poker to a man's nose.

THE surest way to lose your own health is to keep drinking other people's.

WHY do chicken's have no future existence?—Because they have their necks twirled in this.

"I say, my little son, where does the right hand road go to?" "Don't know, sir; 'taint been anywhere since we live here."

WHEN do literary ladies change color? when they are so deeply read that they become blue.

IT is true of many men that their memory is nothing but a row of hooks to hang up grudges on.

WHY is a married man like a candle? Because he sometimes goes out at night when he ought not to.

AN Irishman said he did not come to this country for want. He had abundance of that in his own country.

A YOUNG lady being asked why the noun bachelor is singular, replied, "because it's very singular they don't get married."

MEN of noblest disposition think themselves happiest when others share their happiness with them.

THE three essentials for happiness—something to do, something to love, and something to live for.

WHO is the laziest man? The furniture man; he keeps chairs and lounges about all the time.

IT wasn't such a bad notion on the part of a glover who hung up in his shop the following placard: "Ten thousand hands wanted immediately."

JOSH BILLINGS says there are various kinds of milk. There is sweet milk, sour milk, skim milk, butter milk, cow milk, spilt milk, and the milk of human kindness, but the mostest best milk is the milk that hazzent the most water in it. Butter milk izzent the best for butter

ALEXANDER the Great, seeing Diogenes looking attentively at a parcel of human bones, asked the philosopher what he was looking for.

"That which I cannot find," was the reply, "the difference between your father's bones and those of his slaves."

A FRENCH officer, quarreling with a Swiss, reproached him with his country's vice of fighting on either side for money, "while we Frenchmen," said he, "fight for honor." "Yes, sir," replied the Swiss, "every one fights for what he most wants."

A MISERABLE old farmer, who had lost one of his best hands in the midst of hay-making, remarked to the sexton, as he was filling up the grave, "It's a sad thing to lose a good mower in a time like this; but after all, poor Tom was a great eater!"

"IT is impossible," said one politician to another, to say where your party ends, and the opposition party begins. Well, sir, replied the other, if you were riding an ass, it would be impossible to say where the man ended and the donkey began."

A DUTCHMAN once met an Irishman on a lonely highway. As they met, each smiled, thinking he knew the other. Pat, on seeing his mistake, remarked with a look of disappointment, "Faith, an' I thought it was you, an' you thought it was me, an' its nathur of us," The Dutchman replied: "Yaw, dat is dhru; I am anuder man, and you is not yourself; we poth be some other podies."

WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER.
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WALL PAPER.
WALL PAPER.

Several Hundred Different Figures.
Several Hundred Different Figures.
Several Hundred Different Figures.
Several Hundred Different Figures.
Several Hundred Different Figures.
Several Hundred Different Figures.

Largest lot ever brought to Bedford county.
Largest lot ever brought to Bedford county.
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INQUIRER BOOK STORE.
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CHEAPER THAN EVER SOLD.
CHEAPER THAN EVER SOLD.
CHEAPER THAN EVER SOLD.
CHEAPER THAN EVER SOLD.
CHEAPER THAN EVER SOLD.
CHEAPER THAN EVER SOLD.

FARMERS WANTING

Knissen, Ohio Harvester, New Yorker or any Reaper or Mower, self-Rake or dropper, rear or front, or one that cuts both rear and front, and has no point that the knives do not work freely. Pratt and other Hay Rakes, Gum and Pin Drills; Grain and Clover Separators, Shovel plows and Cultivators, and any other implements of any description, should order them from

McLANAHAN, STONE & ISETT,

or their Agents, for they have the largest and best assortment of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

and their repairs in the state.

McLANAHAN, STONE & ISETT,

manufacturers and dealers in all kind of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Gaysport Foundry & Machine Shop, Hollidaysburg.

Farmers look to your own interest, buy machines where you can get the repairs at a minutes warning. 16apr6m

SCHOOL BLANKS.—Articles of Agreement between Directors and Teachers, Checks Bonds of Collectors, Warrants of Collectors, Bond of Treasurers, &c., for sale at the *Inquirer* office.

Medicinal.

WHY ENDURE A LIVING DEATH?

The confirmed dyspeptic may almost say with St. Peter, "I die daily." The object of this article is not to remind him of his pangs, but to show him how to banish them forever. The means of immediate and permanent relief are proffered him in

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

And it is for him to say whether he will continue to endure a living death, or to put himself in a position to render life enjoyable.

LIVING ADVERTISEMENTS

Of the efficacy of this matchless vegetable stomachic are to be found in every city and town in the United States—healthy men and women rescued from torture by its use, and eager to bear testimony to its virtues. It differs from any other bitters in existence, in this especial particular—it is not alcoholic.

For such constitutions and systems as require for their invigoration a diffusive stimulant,

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

Has been provided—a preparation in which the solid extracts of the finest restoratives of the vegetable kingdom are held in solution by a spirituous agent, purged of all deleterious constituents. The patient, in choosing between these two great antidotes, should be guided by his own condition. If in a very low state, from debility, the Tonic should be his selection; but in cases where the emergency is not so pressing, the Bitters is the specific required. Thousands find infinite benefit from taking each in turn. There is no phase of indigestion, Biliousness, Nervous Disease, or Physical Prostration, to which they are not adapted, and in which, singly or combined, they will not effect a cure.

EXCHANGE PAIN FOR EASE,

And Weakness for Strength. Get rid of the ailments which interfere with enjoyment; cast gloom and despondency to the winds; take a stronger hold of life, and, in short,

BECOME A NEW MAN!

Through the instrumentality of the most powerful and popular of all vegetable invigorants and correctives.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

Biliousness, Indigestion, General Debility, and all the complaints which proceed from a want of proper action in the Liver, the Stomach, and the Bowels, are eradicated by a course of this great

CONSTITUTIONAL SPECIFIC,

Which not only combats and conquers diseases that have intrenched themselves in the system, but is the best known safeguard against all unhealthy influences. Persons whose occupations and pursuits subject them to the depressing effects of a close, unwholesome atmosphere should take it regularly, as a protection against the low fevers and other disorders which malaria engenders. Invalids who are

WASTING AWAY,

Without any special complaint, except a gradual declination of bodily strength and nervous energy, will find in the Bitters a fountain of vitality and vigor as refreshing and exhilerating as a pool in the desert to the sand-scorched and fainting travelers.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medicinally termed, Extracts) of Roots, Herbs and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated and entirely *free from alcoholic admixtures of any kind.*

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum* Orange, &c., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach, such as

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking, or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, and Limbs, etc. etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great depression of spirits.

They are the Greatest and Best

BLOOD PURIFIERS EVER KNOWN,

And will cure all diseases resulting from bad blood. Keep your blood pure. Keep your Liver in order. Keep your digestive organs in a sound, healthy conditton, by the use of these remedies, and no disease will ever assail.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN,

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

THE WHOLE SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA SPEAK FOR THESE REMEDIES.

WHO WOULD ASK FOR MORE DIGNIFIED OR STRONGER TESTIMONY?

HON. GEORGE WOODWARD,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, writes:

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system.

"Yours truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD."

HON. GEORGE SHARSWOOD,

Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, writes:

Philadelphia, June 1, 1868.

I have found by experience that "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a very good tonic, relieving dyspeptic symptoms almost directly.

GEORGE SHARSWOOD.

HON. JAMES THOMPSON,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a *valuable medicine* in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,

"JAMES THOMPSON."

HON. JAMES ROSS SNOWDEN,

Prothonotary of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, writes:

Philadelphia, Sept. 14, 1867.

"Hoofland's German Bitters" is a very useful article as a tonic and an appetizer. It is not an intoxicating drink, and may be used beneficially by persons of all ages.

Respectfully yours,

JAMES ROSS SNOWDEN.

CAUTION:

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON, is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor.

Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

PRICES:

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle..... $1 00
" " " half dozen..... 5 00

Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, $1 50 per bottle, or a half dozen for $7 50.

☞ Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

☞ For sale by druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere.

Dr. B. F. HARRY, Agent, Bedford, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

IF YOU WANT—

SLEIGH BELLS,
SLEIGH BASKETS,
SLEIGH RUNNERS,
STEEL SLEIGH SOLES,
BUFFALO ROBES, AND
HORSE-BLANKETS, go to

LYNCH'S HARDWARE STORE.

A fine stock of SKATES for Ladies and gentlemen.

A beautiful lot of
LAMPS, LANTERNS AND CHIMNEYS.

DOUBLE-BARRELLED SHOT-GUNS AND PISTOLS,

CONCENTRATED LYE,
DOBBINS' AND CASTILE SOAP,
FANCY SOAPS,

A superior article of LUBRICATING OIL for machinery,

A fine lot of AXES, SAUSAGE MEAT CUTTERS & STUFFERS, Cheap.

If you want a BRASS OR BELL-METAL KETTLE,
If you want the best CLOTHES WRINGER,
If you want DEMIJOHNS, all sizes,
If you want GUM SHOES, for Horses,
If you want GRASS MATS, for doors,
If you want a plain set of HARNESS, (cheap,)
If you want a cheap WAGON WHIP,
If you want CARRIAGE or BUGGY WHIPS,
If you want a RIDING WHIP,
If you want WOODSTOCK WHIP,
If you want LASHES,
If you want CARRIAGE or FLOOR OIL CLOTH,
If you want ENAMELED LEATHER,
If you want a CHAMOIS SKIN,
If you want HOUSE or GONG DOOR BELLS,
If you want all kinds of CAN and TUBE-AINTS,
If you want WHITE LEAD and OILS,
If you want SPRINGS and AXLES,
If you want STEEL and STEEL WIRE,
If you want PICKS and MATTOCKS,
If you want WATER PIPE,
If you want HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, SHAFTS,
If you want BOWS, BUGGY-TOPS, PROPS, &c.
If you want CROSS-CUT and MILL SAWS,

In short, everything that people may want in the Hardware line may be had at

LYNCH'S HARDWARE STORE,

BEDFORD, PA.

☞ PATTERSON'S FLOUR FOR SALE.

REMOVED

TO THE

COLONADE BUILDING

MILLER & BOWSER

HAVE REMOVED TO THE

COLONADE BUILDING

and offer great bargains in all kinds of goods in order to reduce their stock before making spring purchases. They have on hand

DRY GOODS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
FANCY NOTIONS,
COTTON YARNS,
HATS,
CAPS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
GROCERIES,
QUEENS WARE,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
BROOMS,
BASKETS, WOODEN WARE, &c.

Look at some of their prices:

CALICOES, 8, 10, 12, 15, 16.
GINGHAM, 12½, 15, 18, 20.
MUSLIN, 10, 12, 14, 15, 18, 20.

CASSIMERES CLOTHS, SATINETT and LADIES SACKING at very low prices, Ladies, Gent's and Misses Shoes, Sandals and Overshoes in great variety. Men's, boys and youths boots; best Coffee, Tea, Sugar and Syrup at market prices. Feed and Flour for sale here at all times.

We invite all to call and see the goods, and compare prices, before buying your goods. Our motto is, short profits.

TERMS—Cash, notes or products. apl3 68

OUR NEW FAMILY SINGER SEWING MACHINE.

The superior merits of the "Singer" Machines over all others, for either family use or manufacturing purposes, are so well established and generally admitted, that an enumeration of their relative excellence is no longer considered necessary.

OUR NEW FAMILY MACHINE.

which has been brought to perfection regardless of time, labor or expense, is now confidently presented to the public as incomparably

THE BEST SEWING MACHINE IN EXISTENCE.

The machine in question is

SIMPLE, COMPACT, DURABLE & BEAUTIFUL

It is quiet, light running, and capable of performing a range and variety of work never before attempted upon a single machine, using either silk, twist, linen or cotton thread, and sewing with equal facility the very finest and coarsest materials, and anything between the two extremes, in the most beautiful and substantial manner. Its attachments for Hemming, Braiding, Cording, Tucking, Quilting, Felling, Trimming, Binding, etc, are novel and practical, and have been invented and adjusted especially for this machine.

New designs of the unique, useful and popular folding tops and cabinet cases, peculiar to the machines manufactured by this Company, have been prepared for enclosing the new Machine.

A faint idea however, can at best be given through the medium of a (necessarily) limited advertisement; and we therefore urge every person in quest of a Sewing Machine by all means to examine and test, if they can possibly do so, all the leading rival machines before making a purchase. A selection can then be made understandingly. Branches or agencies for supplying the "Singer" Machines will be found in nearly every city and town throughout the civilized world, where machines will be cheerfully exhibited, and any information promptly furnished. Or communications may be addressed to

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.
458 Broadway, New York.
PHILADELPHIA OFFICE,
1106 Chestnut Street.
C. LOYER, Agent, Bedford, Pa.
9oct 11m

GOOD NEWS FOR THE FARMERS!

THE following kinds of

THRESHING MACHINES

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT THE MACHINE SHOP OF

P. H. SHIRES, BEDFORD, PA.

The Celebrated RAILWAY, or TREAD-POWER Threshing Machines with all the latest and best improvements.

ONE AND TWO-HORSE POWERS.

The Two-horse Machine with two horses and four hands will thresh from 100 to 125 bushels of wheat or rye, and twice as much oats per day.

ONE-HORSE MACHINES

with three hands, will thresh from 50 to 75 bush per day.

Two and four-horse TUMBLING SHAFT Machines, also, four-horse STRAP MACHINES, STRAW SHAKERS of the most approved kind attached to all Machines.

ALL MACHINES WARRANTED.

REPAIRING of all kinds of Machines done on the shortest notice.

☞ HORSES, PIG METAL, GRAIN and LUMBER taken in payment.

☞ Farmers' wanting Machines, will do well to give me a call.

PETER H. SHIRES,
Proprietor and Manufac'

Miscellaneous.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW.
EDINBURGH REVIEW.
WESTMINISTER REVIEW.
NORTH BRITISH REVIEW.
AND
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE

The reprints of the leading Quarterlies and Blackwood are now indispensable to all who desire to keep themselves fully informed with regard to the great subjects of the day, as viewed by the best scholars and soundest thinkers in great Britain. The contributors to the pages of these Reviews are men who stand at the head of the list of English writers on Science, Religion, Art, and General Literature, and whatever is worthy of discussion finds attention in the pages of these Reviews and Blackwood. The variety is so great that no subscriber can fail to be satisfied.

These periodicals are printed with thorough fidelity to the English copy, and are offered at prices which place them within the reach of all.

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For any three of the Reviews	10.00 "
For all four of the Reviews	12.00 "
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For Blackwood and any one Review	7.00 "
For Blackwood and two of the Reviews	10.00 "
For Blackwood and three of the Reviews	13.00 "
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	15.00 "

CLUBS.

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